VOLUME XXII.

POPULISTS AT WORK. PRELIMINARY DOINGS OF RIVAL

CONVENTIONS. Sioux Falls Assemblage Completes Its Organization, Choosing Thomas Pat-

terson of Colorado Permanent Chuir

man-The Cincinnati Body.

At Sioux Falls, S. D., on Wednesday Thomas Patterson of Colorado was se-lected for permanent chairman of the unlasting for over two hours. J. H. Curren of Kansas, Leo Vincent of Colorado and William M. Deisher of Pennsylvania; who served as temporary secretaries at the afternoon session, were named as per

the afternoon session, were named as per-manent secretaries. The selection of Pat-terson was made by acclamation. Sev-eral names were considered before the final selection was made: Gen. Jaines A. Weaver of Iowa and Scuator Marion. Butler of North Carolina were among those urged for the place. Senator Petti-provis name was also presented but the grew's name was also presented, but lat-er withdrawn. Pettigrew stating that he would not under any circumstances allow his worse, to be orgideed.

his name to be considered.

The convention began business at 2:20 o'clock. There were probably 500 delegates in their seats, and surjounding them there was a fringe of alternates and visitors numbering 600 to 800. From the arrival of the Minnesota delegation bear ing Bryan and Towne banners there were ing Bryan and 10whe banners there were outbursts of applianse at every convenient opening and upon the least provocation. United/States Senators Butler, Allen and Heitfield received liberal greeting, while Senator, Pettigrew was overwhelmed by the cordiality of the welcome accorded to him. There was also ger recurrent of min. In order was also generous applicate when the name of Mr. Bryan was mentioned by the speakers of the day. Many sentiments were cheered to the echo, and this was notably the case with Gov. Lee's reference to the Boers and the Filipinos.

Before entering upon the regular order of business player was offered by Bishop O'Gorman. Chairman Butler then introduced Gov. Lee of South Dakota, who on behalf of the State welcomed the con-

Gov. Lee was given Iclose attention Gov. Lee was given aclose attention and was frequently interrupted by appliance, his reference to the "splendid beroism of the South African republies" bringing a burst of cheers. His allusion to W. J. Bryan, however, the first time name had been pronounced, brought delegates to their feet in a hurricans of cheers and waving of fligs, some en-thusiastic delegates climbing on their chairs to voice their approval. Senator Butlet responded for the convention.

At the conclusion of his address proper Chairman Butler introduced the temporary chairman of the convention, P. M. Ringdal of Minnesota. As Chairman Ringdal ceased his speech fliere were heard cries of "Pattigraw." "Pattigraw." her the Street was the property of the pro but the Senator, who sat upon the plat

form, did not respond.

The roll call of States was begun and The roll call of States was begun and a boud handle-was-raised by the announcement of J. J. Chainlers, representing Alaska. Than the only one here from Alaska, and I will have to name myself." The same condition confronted I. N. Burdick of the Indian Territory and Ernest

Kroner of Oregon

The evening session was devoted entirely to singing and music by the band.

MEET IN CINCINNATI.

Middle-of-the-Road Populists Hold of National Convention.

Cour hundred and seventy men men occupied delegates seats National Committeeman D. Clem Deaver sational committeening I. Lient Ovaver called the middle-of-the-road Populists + 6-6 der. In the popera-house in Cincinnati at 2 o'clock Wednesday, afternoon, Former Congress man M. W. Howard of Alabama was manied as remporary dialitiman and J. C. Allen of Oklahoma is temporary socre-tary, with Earl Richardson of Illinois as secretary. The committee on credentials was appointed and the remainder of the

Ignatius Donnelly made an address de Ignatius Donnolly made an address de-nouncing the fusionists at Stone Palls and W. J. Bryan. A recess was then taken until 8 p. in. At the high session Wharton Barker, the heading candidate for the presiden-tial nomination, made a lengthy speech.

The committee on credentials reported the delegations and refused to recognize proxies. This allowed Kansas only two votes instead of eighty-six, as only two delegates from that State were present delegates from that State were present. On the convention's vote on the proxy-question a wrangle ensued. Barker and Donnelly opposed allowing R. M. Chenault to east forty-three votes or half of Kansas' quota. The result of the hallotting was disputed, but finally verticed, and the committee's report was attended so that the delegates could east the full

quota for their respective States. The report as gmentled was adopted.

The committee on permanent organiza-tion reported in favor-of-Col. W. Lz. Peck of Georgia for chairman. "A minority re-Vincennes Ind. for chairman. The ma y report was adopted. The convention adjourned till 8 p. nr. Thurs

Brief News Items.

Many Japs are going to Cape Nome to Prince of Wales will visit the Paris ex-

position in Inne. Wm: Edmunds, Chicago, fatally shot his wife and himself.

A native Eskimo has been ordained a Swedish minister in Chirago.

Chicago socialists have indorsed Debs-Harriman national ticket.

Dr. G. R. C. Todd, a brother in law of sident-Lincoln, died at Barnwell, S. C The floods in Mississippi and Louisiana have caused damage estimated at \$2,-

The will of the late Rutus Wright, shot to death at Chicago bequeaths mearly \$1,000,000 to his ranily. The attempts of the Australian authorates to stamp out the plague at Sidney

have so far proved ineffectual, Gen. Funston led an expedition into Buler and left there a garrison of the Phirty-fourth volunteer infantry.

JV. K. Freany, New York, was found dend sitting in a seat from park. Had taken carbolle acid.
Nude body of Miss Paunic Abbott was

MOBS STOP THE CARS.

plete Tie-Up of the St. Louis Tranout Company's Lines.
One of the greatest strikes in the history of St. Louis was inaughrated Thusday, when, in pursuance of action taken at a mass meeting, 3,325 employes of the St. Louis Transit Company quit work

St. Louis; Transit Company quit work to compel the acceptance of their de mands previously formulated.

The salient features of the men's demands, which, the transit company refused to grant, are briefly as follows; That all conductors, motormen, gripmen, and all part sell parts and provided in the shool's shall shal and all men employed in the sheds shall and all then employed in the success share be compelled to be members of the union; that the officers of the union, together with the officers of the company, shall have full power to adjust all differences that may arise, and that in the event of their failing to agree, shall, if mutually agreed to, place the case before three arbitrators. That any member suspended by the union stair be suspended by the union stair be suspended by the company, without pay, until such time as the union requests his reinstatement. That any man elected to an office in the union requiring the phenical for not more

union requiring his absence for not more than one year, shall, upon his retirement

than one year, shall, upon his retrement-from such office, have his old place with the company.

Practically every car line in St. Louis was tied up. The Suburban ling, the only one in the city not a part of the exten-sive St. Louis Transit Company's sys-tem, run cars for several hours, but later was compelled 16 shut down, as their men were pulled off the cars by strikers. Despite the police there were wild scenes of disorder in the very heart of the business section. Motormen and conductors stoned and driven from their charge while the passengers fled terrified and while the passengers led ferrined and preferred to join the hig stream of pedes-trians which poured in from every street to the offices and stores. Mob violence was not confined to the men alone. Woul-en and children who sympathized with the strikers hurled stones and epithets

inconvenience of not having diffusporta-tion (acilities. A majority walked to work Wednesday, while others rode wheels or pressed into use vehicles of every description. Owners of warrans caru ed many a dollar by transporting resi-dents in the outlying districts. Down-town and on every street during the early hours there was to be seen a constant procession of nondescript vehicles. The steam railronds entering the city from the north, south and west helped out by putting on additional trains and making

of contempt at those who tried to handle

and operates nearly all the street rail road lines in that city. It has more than 300 miles of street railroad track under 200. miles of street traitroad track under, its control and it carries more than 100,000,000 passengers a year. Practically the outire population of St. Louis it dependent upon it. Employed on their carriand in the sheds the St. Louis Transit Company had 3,000 men, most of whom belonged to the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes.



For the present year at least it seems safe to assume that the leading parties will cling to their Bills.

A candidate for County Treasure Jeffersonville, Ind., introduced in campaign the novelty of stump speaking y phonograph. "

There is an active movement in Mis sissippi among the politicians toward some measure for increasing the small number of cotton mills in the State.

ago elected women to fill all the municipal offices, have turned them out because they did what they promised to do before The Virginia Legislature adopted a re-

olution calling upon the United States Senators from that State to try to secure a constitutional amendment for the elec-tion of Senators by the people.

The Republicans of Idaho will hold their State convention at Boise on July 17. A Governor, Lieutemant Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General are to be voted for in Navember

Some big attorneys' fees were juid in the case of Schator Clark. Ex-Semator Faulkner of West Virginia looked after Mr. Clark's interests and ex-Senator Ed

A union committee composed of the A union commerce composed of the members of the Pennsylvania Civil Ser-vice Association and the Pennsylvania Bullat Reform Association has been se-lected to aid in the effort to reform the tion of members to the Legislature pledged to work toward that end

There are seventeen farmers and fifteer insurance men in the Massachusetts Legislature, and it is pointed out as indica-tive of close relations existing between the various New England States that seventeen members of the Legislature were orn-in-Maine, eleven in New-Hampshire seven in Vermont, two in Rhode Island and two in Conada

The indersement by a Republican State convention in New Orleans of Cornelius N. Bliss of New York for Vice-President on the ground that he is a native of that. Sinte is an error? Mr. Bliss was born at Fall River, Mass. He was educated in New Orleans; and from that circumstance arose the error into which some o his Pelican partisan supporters have fall

By the Federal census, of 1890 four States only-New, York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois-had more than 1,000, 000 male residents of voting age. will be no addition to the group of "million-voter" States in 1900, Missouri, Mich. igan and Texas, the next highest on the list, being several hundred thousand vot-ers each short of a million. It is pretty ers once store of a million. It is prefty agenerally agreed among politicians thus the total vote of the country will be 16,000,000 this year, of which 6,000,000 collectively will be east in the four States of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Objectively. found with her throat cut, near South New Yor Berwyck, Me. Believed to be murdered. Ohio.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

THIRD STAGE OF THE GREAT CONFLICT BEGINS.

Lord Roberts' Army Now Advancing Toward Pretoria-Boers Fight Stub basety but Are Gradually Forcet Back-President Steyn in the Field.

The third great stage of the South Af ican war began when Lord Roberts be ran his advance from Bloemfontein t gan his advance from Dioentioners in Pretoria. The first stage may be said to extend from the heginning of the war-last October to the arrival of Loyd Rob-erts in South Africa. The second in-cludes the relief of Kimberley, the capure of Cronic and the occupation of thre of Goody can the occupation of Bloemfontein. And now after a long rest at the Free State capital Lord Roberts has outered upon his third stage, which has as its goal the capture of Protoria, the capital of the Transvaal.

Before the present British advance the Boers are falling-back in good order to some point where the nature of the some point where the nature of the ground will enable them to oppose their forces to greater advantage to the army of Gen. Roberts. Just where the Boers have elected to make their stand is unknown, but it is practically fertain that from that point on to Pretoria they will dispute every inch of the way with Lord Roberts. Meantime there is no news from Natal. Gen. Bullet might as well be in India or England so far as active operations are congerned, but doubtless he is passive by Lord Roberts wish and will wage an aggressive campaign when he is passive by ford tooorts wish thuy will wage an aggressive campaign when the proper time comes. The situation at Mafeking is mehanged apparently. The Boers are still besieging it, while the plucks gargison still holds out

The crossing of the Zand river by the British appears to have been effected pooner than even the most sanguine ex-pected. Lord Roberts' advance force, consisting of from 10,000 to 12,000 mounted men, bosides infantry, artillery and the naval contingent, appears to be sufficiently powerful to overwhelm any opposition the burghers can offer

details of the forcing of the Zand and the chase of the Boers in the direction of Kroonstad. The series of turning move ments devised by Lord Roberts seemed strike consternation into the hearts of the burghers as wing after wing of their army was shattered by the charges of the British cavalry and mounted in-fantry. The Boer line was flung twenty miles across the country, but the bes defensive execution was done by the ar illery section of six guns. The East Lancashire and Sussex-regiments, under Gen. Tucker, made, a dash on the Boer artillerists, and in the face of a raking fire from the buttery compelled the burgh ers to retire. This charge completed the rout of the Boers. Their main trench

rout of the Boers. Their main trench was captured and all their positions on the ridges commanding the advance fell into the hands of Lord Roberts inen. It is said film 'Steyn's division is at Mequathing's nok. This army has been aised by drawing men from the north -part of the state and from Ha onstein-part of the state-and-from transition. He is also reported to have got men from the Ladybrand district. The Boers evidently consider it important to check the advance of the British into Senekal, Figksburg and Bethlehen dis-

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

Charles A. Towne, nominated by the Populists at Sionx Falls, for Vice Presi-dent on the ficket with W. J. Bryan, was born in-Ingham County, Michigan, near he city of Lansing, forty-one years ago ist October. He graduated in both the



ity of Michigan. In 1894 he was given the Republican congressional nomination for the Duluth district, and was elected by an overwhelming majority. In the early summer of 1896 he declared him-self in favor of free silver. In the full he was nominated by the Demograts and Populists as their candidate for Congress out was defeated. In the fall of 1898 he was again nominated by the fusionists and was again defeated. In the summer

POSTAL FRAUDS IN CUBA.

Former Treasurer is Held on Embez-zlement Charge. Charles Fr. Neeley: formerly treasurer of the Postodice Department in Cuba and now in custody in New York, is alleged to haze imberried \$36.000 at Garmin funds. During the last four months, it is charged, the shortage in the aggrégate has never fallen below that sum, and that prior to the beginning of the year

he average was much higher.
It is also charged on authority believed It is also charged on authority believed to be trustworthy that since July of last year the Government has been defrauded of nearly \$100,000 on stamped paper alone. The empiric or enhights are believed to have received monthly \$28,000 and o have accounted for only \$16,000.

The news of the arrest of Neeley in Rochester, N. Y., was the first intimation to the Havana public that alleged frauds had been discovered. Officials, however, had been investigating for some time through the agency of Col. Burton, the isocetor general. The colonel found affairs so seriously involved that he decided to go to Washington at once and cided to go to Washington at once and make a personal report to the Govern-ment. At is believed the alleged trans-will involve other officials in Havana, and more arrests may follow. Auditors Reeves and Reynolds have been tempora-

New York.—There have been further thinments of gold this week, but money rates conlinue easy and the outflow of the metal has had no appreciable effect on the situation. Even the stock markets on the situation. Even the store, matters have almost entirely irnoved, the matter. Money in New York is being freely offerd as low as 4 per cent on loans running the rest of the year. Call money in Wall street has this week loaned below 2 per cent, and the Chicago banks have voluntarily reduced their rates, from 5 to 4½ per cent.

The stock markets have been dull and rangow. Throughout the week the movement has been unsatisfactory to both the bull and bear interests. Neither side has shown any aggressiveness, and the consequence is that fluctuations have been too small to permit or much in-and-out trad

Chicago.-Speculative dealings on the Board of Trade were of fair volume and more than average activity in all the chief markets, with the one important ex ception of wheat, which was for the most part dull. Fluctuations in the latter were confined to a narrow range. From such a showing it is clear that speculative feeling is not far from being evenly belanced ing is not far, from being evenly belanced between bulls and hears. That is like-wise further attested by a remark heard frequently from both sides, and as often from the one as the other that they can see "nothing in the market." The equilibrium might easily be upset by any one of quite a number of possibilities. The world has still to live three anoths on world has still to live three months on, last year's crop, and from the present outlook and rate of consumption commer-cial stocks are likely to be reduced to a point that might of itself athreaten seri-ous loss to short sellers. The season in Europe is late, and consumption might be prolonged thereby somewhat beyond the protonged thereof somewhat become the usual time. In addition the prospect at present is for a poor grop in France and a deficient yield in the United Kingdom. Perfect conditions for the home grop in the Southwest are minimized to some extent by the poor outlook in several of the important wheat-growing States of the central winter wheat area. Accident may happen where the crop is now the most promising, and the rayages of in-sects in the already infested districts are, from recent information on the subject capidly spreading into fresh territory Anything is possible of the spring wheat

preciation in value.

ROBERTS CROSSES THE VET. anns at Smaldeel, While Gen, Hamil-

ton Occupies Winburg.
Lord Roberts' march on Preforia still continues. The British field marshal, with eleven divisions, enempsed, Monday, a Smaldeel. The occupation of this vilage was accomplished after some clever.

nal ensualties on the British side. The emplore of Winburg by the British The capture of Vinours by the British ex-confirmed. By the occupation or Winours Gen. In Hamilton puts himself certly parallel with Lord Probets, and any twenty-nine miles ensured, while he has the additional sevents are of being in his tor minimal spyantage at long contracted with his chief by means of the railroad which runs, from Smaddeel, or Winburg road station, as it is sometimes affed, to Winburg. The only feature of the enretuity decised plan of general ad-rance that is not disclosed by the swift and the same of the state of the same of the swift. levelopments is that nart Gen. Buller has operations resent there are no indications of set

2wo guns are said to have been captur of by Gen. Hamilton, while Gen. Hur-ton's fisops took a Maxim and twenty-fry prisoners at Sandhel. The Bors-are represented as fleeing toward the Lord Roberts appears to intend to leave the Boers about Thabanchu to be dealt with by Gras Randle, Chermskie and It is hinted that the British unuander of the torces in South Africa

sommander of the forces in South Africa wishes to demonstrate that he can cope with the man Bow army along the Orange Free State railway with only a fragment of his whole force.

Londoners are sweetly criticising the Government because of its failure to grass the seriousness of the Ashanti religion. It is declared that the Government is deliberately minimizing the gravity of the situation in order to nvert a general challenge for heroic measures to suppress the uprising.

TOWNE IS / GREED UPON. Minnesota Man, 'Tis Said, Will Be Bry-

Minucsota Man, Tis Said, Will Be Bry-au's Rupping Mate.
A Chicago dispatch says: Silver Demo-crats, Populists and Lincoln Republicana havy practically agreed on ex-Congress-man Charles A. Towne or Minnesota as

Bryan. At a conference leading repre-sentatives of these three parties delved into the vice-presidential question and all of then agreed that Mr. Towne was the one man best fitted to run as Mr. Bryan's partner.
The Democratic representatives at the

Conference were Vice-Chairman J. G. Johnson, of the mational committee-and Daniel J. Campan of Detroit, national committeeman from Michigan. The Populist leaders in attendance were Senator Marion Butler of South Carolina, chairman of the Populist national committee and Gen. J. B. Wenver of Iown. Sena-tor Pettigrew of South Dakota and ex-Senator George Dubois of Idaho were present in behalf of the silver Republicans. Ex-Congressman Towne was in the city, but both he and Col. Bryan remained away from the conference,

Recent sanitary reports give the population of Boston as 555,000; Bultimore, 541,000; St. Louis, 623,000; Minneapolls, 225,600; St. Paul, 200,000; Cleveland, 395,000; Philadelphia, 1,266,800; Pitis-lurg, 320,000; Albany, 100,000; Roches-ter, 180,000; Bultata, 370,000; ter, 180,000; Bulfalo, 370,000;

A "Jack the Ripper" is at work in North Germany. He has recently killed two young women. Their bodies were horribly mutilated. Cigarette smoking will be forbidden at

the Paris expection.

TWO TICKETS NAMED.

STANDARD BEARERS.

Convention at Sioux Falls Choo nelley Pat Up at Cincinnati-Gist of the Platforms Adopted.

Bryan and Towne is the Populist na-ional ticket, the Minnesota man being elected at Sioux Falls, S. D., as the ence its action. Both nominations were made by acclamation, but a lengthy de-

banking law, and especially the demand for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, was received with wild cheer-ing. The demand for an inheritance fax ilso received a round of applause. also received a round of appliause. Vig-orous cheering was also accorded the reading of the plank on transportation, the demand for the abolishment of all tariffs on "trust" goods, and the indorse-ment of the initiative and referrendium. Cries of "Good!" "Good!" greeted the deunciation of the administration's Philippine policy and the Porto Rican tax.
When that portion of the plank extending sympathy to the South African republics councing any alliance with powers was read the convention broke lu-to wild applause lasting for some time. Indorsement of the municipal ownership of public utilities received but faint ap-plause, but vigorous hand-clapping ensued when direct election of United States Senators was demanded.

began the real contest of the vention. This was the fight over the vicepresidency, or, rather, the fight over the presence, or rather the next over the proposition not to make any nomination for the vice presidential office, but to refer the entire matter to a committee to be appointed to confer with the Democrats and silver Republicus in their conventions.

entions to be held at Kansas City. Both the propositions to nominate and to refer and also various compromise suggestions were presented, and upon them was based quite a memorable debate, in which E. Gerry Brown and Geo. F. Washburn of Massachusetts, Senators Butler and Alen. Gen. Weaver, Jerry Simpson Dr. Taylor of Chicago participated. They presented all sides and shades of the controversy, the debute lasting far into the night before the close was reached.

BARKER NAMED FOR PRESIDENT

The three nominations for President were M. W. Howard of Alabama, Whit-ton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly. Howard attempted to withdraw, but the delegutes refused to listen to him. The first coll call resulted: Howard, 311 6-10; Bar-

339; Donnelly, 7; Norton, 2;

The platform adopted declares for the Omaha platform of 1896, demands the initiative and referendum and public ownership, opposes trusts, monopoly in family and alien ownership; declares for the free and unlimited ecunage of silver and kold at the legal ratio of 10 to 1; for an income and inheritance tax, and the election of President, Vice-President, Federal judges and United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

The national committee met and organized as follows: Chairman, Jo A. Parker, as his imperial sire,

ized as follows: Chairman, Jo A. Parker, Louisville; secretary, J. D. McBride, Grand Rapids; treasurer, Milton Park, Dallas, It was decided to establish the national headquarters in Chicago.

Noter of Current Events. Mrs. Elizabeth W. Bess, died, Mobile, Ala. +Chicago-ice dealers have formed a trust Prices have been raised.

Ky., burned to death while fighting a for est fire, Patrick Carey, a Chicago politician, was killed by Wm. Maxwell, a sulcon-

Dr. J. K. Parker, Lexington, Ky., in elf-defense shot and killed V. A. Anton illa, a tailor.

Postoffice at Lake City, S. C., where

dingxious to America, Bob McKinley, 10, was hanged at Greenville, Texas, for infirdering Simon mith and Maggie Leslie.

NUMBER 13.

Bryan and Towne-Barker and Don

Nebraskan's running mate after a session lasting far into Thursday night. The convention rejected the plan to leave the nomination for vice-presidency open pending action by the Democratic gathering at Kansas City, but preferred to forestal that body and it possible influence its action. Both nominations were made by accumulation, but a lengthy de-bate preceded the selection of a man for second place. Six names in addition to that of Mr. Towne were placed before the delegates, but all candidates declin-ed or their sponsors withdrew their

Mr. Bryan's nomination was made by acclamation and was accomplished with expedition and tact. There were not to exceed haif a dozen speeches in Mr. Bryan's behalf. All these were brief and late. The speakers were led off by Sen-itor Allen of Mr. Bryan's own State and re was followed in quick succession by Jen. Weiver of Lows, ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kansas, "Cyclone" Davis of Texas, Senator Marion Butler of

"Middle of the Road" Men Choose a
National Ticket. For President WHARTON BARKER For Vice President IGNATIUS DONNELLY

Whatton Barker of Pennsylvania was comminated for President on the second by the middle-of-the-road Populists in national convention at Cincinnati, Ig-natius Donnelly of Minnesora was unan-imously nominated for Vice-President.

ker, 303 4-10; Iomiselly, 70; Norton, 1.
Barker was nominated on the second bal-lot, which stood: Barker, 370; Howard, 339; Iomnelly, 7; Norton, 2.

The platform adopted declares for the

The German coal famine is causing many factories to close.

Miss Lizzie Pentler, a Chicago domestic, gets \$30,000 left by an uncle in New Mrs. Relda Moore, 60, Williamsburg,

the colored postuaster was murdered, has been re-established.

Believed the Germans will agree on a compromise meat bill which will be less

Helen Gould, New York, receives more than 1,000 letters a week from persons asking anducial assistance.

Arthur Griffith, the mathematical prod-igy of Kosciusko County; Ind., who as-tounded the members of the American Psychological Association at Yale with

his incredible mira is only 19 years old. He was raised on a farm, and his first
manifestations of
intelligence were in
the way of notation. By the time
he could talk young
Griffith could count

he could talk young Griffith could count up to 1,500. He co united the could count up to 1,500. He co united the country was a country of the the delegates, but all candidates declined or their sponsors withdrew their names, so that the Minnesota man had table the field to himself, making a formal ballout nanecessary.

Contrary to the expectation of some of the delegates, the resolutions aroused no debate, but were adopted with enthusiasm as presented by the committee. The long financial plank of the platform, including the demandal the demand boys play. He never had time. His ability lies in his wonderful memory and in the great stock of rules he has made for himself for shortening difficult arithmetical operations. Large and complicated arithmetical problems he is able to solve in his head before an ordinary nonsolve in his head before an ordinary me can write down the necessary figures.

Charles H: Allen, the first civil governor of Porto Rico, came into nationa prominence when he succeeded Theodore Roosevelt as assist:

ant Secretary of the Navy at the outbreak of the civil war. But this was not his first po-litical experience. He has held vari-ous important mu-nicipal, offices at

home since his birth fifty-two years ago chas been a Representative and Senator in the Massachusetts Legislature, served two terms in Congress and once ran for Governor. Mr Allen is a man of great wealth and of artistic taste and temperament. His hom on the Merrimac at Lowell is one of the most beautiful private estates in this embors: complacently sleeping through a debate and offer to distribute grati itously around the said Congressmen' districts copies of the indisputable evi dence of their watchful guardianship constituents' interests. Mr. Allen is a a cultivated musician, and an excell

speaker. The announcement that Miss Alta



own husbands. Bes

sie, the first to marry, fell in love with Prof. Charles Strong, who lectures in Chicago University. At the most libral estimate he was not worth more than \$5,000 when he married Bessie Rocke-feller. The second daughter, Edith, mar-ried Harold McCormack of Chicago, four rears ago. The Rockefeller girls at their father's death will each have \$50,000,-000;

Frederick William crown privice Germany, who lims seached his eighteenth birthday, is a soldierly youth, inheriting all of his father's military spirit, and whose education has been directed

with every atten-tion to the art of war. His resem-

of amazing. A photograph of the Em-RHINCE WILLIAM. regraph of the Emperor at 18 is almost indistinguishable from one of the son so fitr as the face is concerned. Prince William was taugh to ride almost before he was able to walk and can handle a horse nearly as wel as his imperial sire, who is an exper

Lord Thomas Brassey, who is said to be slated for the British embassy at Washington on the retirement of Sir Julian Pauncefote in the fall, is the



cldest son of the great millionaire to the Liverpool. It is said that during his administration of colonial affairs in Ansadministration of colonial affairs in tralia Lord Brassey has won all hearts and has utterly-failed to evince the arro-gainer and pride that is so often com-plained of in colonial officers of high rank. Lord Brassey is 64 years old.

Mrs. Maria B. Wilks, America's oldes occy in Philadelphia. She is now 83 years old and was in her day a proof f essional associate of the elder Booth Macready and Charotte Cushmer 1985. lotte Cushman. Her granddaughter, An-

nie, has just made her debut as a sou-brette.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SUPERVISORS

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. ervices at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun ay school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every lutraday eyening at 7 o'clock. All are cor-lially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rey. G. L. Guichard. Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday - School - at 12 o-tlock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Frayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wedneslay at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH: Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 7:50 p. m. except the third Sunday each nenth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant

he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ernoon. Mrs. J. M. Jones, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

A, TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137 .deets every Tuesday eveni JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.-C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec.

neet every first, and third Saturday evenings n W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain, P. D. BRCHES, Adjuiant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.

GRN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or or before the full of the moon:

Mrs. A. GROÜLEFF, W. M.

Mrs. Fred Nahrin, Sec.

second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R.
B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month. MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.

MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall

H. A. POND, K. of R. S. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M.,

r before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16. Ladies of the G. R meet the second and fourth Powers Pr

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County -

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on de-

Interest paid on certificates of collections promptly attended to We guarantee every accommodation on sistent with good banking.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 11 st m. 2 to 4 p. m. 2 to 64 venings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office:

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Office at Court House. GRAYLING, MICH. O. PALMER,

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment in three and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opnosite the Court House,

It Beats All

why some business men can't see the value of the local newspaper as an advertising medium. Persons who no see the value of it, however, advertise their wares year in-and year out—AND THEY THE ONES. WHO DO THE MOST BUSINESS!

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father I. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday n each month.

J. F. HURN, Secretary.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M. No. 120.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month, J. K. MERZ, H. P.

BUTLER POST, No. 21. Union Life Guards

CRAWFURA 124. Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Colln Com. T. NOBAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST

COURT GRAYLING, L. O. F., No. 790,-Meets

he first and third Wednesday of each month.

lll hold their regular convocation on Friday, on

ELLA MCINTYRE, Secretary.

Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. mand, and exchange sold.

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County, FIRE INSURANCE.

Attorney at Law and Notary.

GRAYLING, MICH.

JAILER IN A TRANCE

INFLUENCE OF A HYPNOTIST AIDS HIS ESCAPE.

A Prisoner at Geneva, Ind., Exercise His Strange Power and Walks Out to Freedom - Bradstreet's Reports De mand Inactive and Prices Wenker.

A peculiar case of fair delivery A peculiar case of fair delivery is re-ported from Geneva, Ind., where Frank Steed was arrested and placed in jail on a charge of assault with intert to kill. At noon the other day Turnkey Johnson went to Steed's cell to serve hin, with dinner. Afterward, when Johnson was found, it was several minutes before he could be induced to talk, and when he did so it was with creat effort that he could come of induced to talk, and when need to as it was with great effort that he could be understood. He finally said—that all he remembered was that Steed had fixed his eyes upon him and had told him to unlock the door and let him out. He did not know why he did so, but he obeyed the regard and was powerless to stom. request and was powerless to stop prisoner as he walked out through the door, though he knew that he should not have done so. It developed later in the day that. Steed, who was a stranger in town, was a hypnotist, and had practiced the art in the country before going into the town where he get into a light with a saloonkeeper.

THREE KILLED IN A STORM.

Two Men and a Woman Victims of the Elements at St. Paul.

Three persons were killed and two others were seriously injured during a severe byind and rain storm at St. Paul. The wind played havoc with the telephone wires between that city and Minneapolis The poles of the telephone companies. The soles of the telephone companies. Unes for two blocks were strewn over the tracks of the interurban trolley line, thus blocking traffic for the night. Sidewalks were displaced by the windstorm, and buildings in various parts of the city. suffered by wind and lightning in shat day had been extremely hot and sultry.

Patrick Sexton, senior member of the firm of Sexton & Co., wholesale cigar dealers, had been at Como park with his four children, and they were driving home when the storm broke. Driving down Driving down Dale street toward their home, they were right in the path of the fiercest storm, which dislodged the sidewalk at the west side of the street and crashed into Mr. Sexton's carriage, killing him almost in stantly, and more or less injuring his daughter, who was in the sear with him, well as his 10-year-old son.

SLOW DEMAND WEAKENS PRICES

Unsettlement in Building Trades—Cereal Shipments of the Week.
Bradstreet's says: "The trade situation this week may be summed up in the phrase: Inactive demand and weaker prices. While in many respects the industrial situation is ensier than it was, the unsettlement in the building trades continues marked, the reflex action being exhibited in unsettled demand for build-ing material and weaker prices for lumber and for many products used in the building industry. In speculative markets dullness has been the feature, wheat, after considerable steadiness, weakening on the favorable Government crop report. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,480,574 bushels, against 4,537,022 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,638,140 bushels, against 3,411,015 las

MAY GROW THEIR OWN TIES.

Railway Men Consider a Plan to Util-Their Spare Right of Way. Seven Western and Southern railroads, in conjunction with the division of for-estry, are considering plans that will in-troduce an innovation in American railroading. It is that of growing their tie and pole timber on unused rights of way While Washington State is now shipping an immense quantity of fir trees, which have no superior, it is believed that in the future the State will be unable to supply the growing demands for timbers of this kind. The cost of transporting ties from the Pacific coast is also

Contests on the Diamond

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.

Philadelphia 13 5 Cincinnati 9 9

Brooklyn 10 88t. Louis 9 9

Brooklyn 10 8 St. Louis 9 9

....10 10 Boston In the American League the standings

Chicago 11 9 Detroit 5 13

Dangerous Fire in Austin, Texas, At Austin, Texas, fire broke out in a criticure factory in the center of a block business liquies on Congress avenue, the main part of the city. Owing to the disabled water power the department had to use the old system of cisterns, but in an hour the fire was under control. Loss is about \$10,000.

Japanese Crown Prince Marries. Cable dispatches from Tokio announce that Yoshihito Harmonniya, the heir apparent to the Mikado of Japan, has been united in marriage with Princess Sada a pretty little daughter of the great hous of Pujiwara.

Elopes with Married Man. Miss Maud McDaniel, whose father R. P. McDaniel, was minister to Chil

under President Cleveland, eloped from her home at Braidentown, Fla., with H. G. Reed, manager of the telephone system at that place. Reed has a young wife and one child.

Six Killed in a Train Wreck. A wreck occurred on the narrow-gauge road between Lordsburg and Clifton, N. M., in which Engineer Schlottman and Fireman McAfee were killed. Fein tramps are also reported among the dead

Manged for Killing a Railway Official Hanged for Killing a Rallway Official.
Edward Clifford was hanged in the
Hudson County jail in Jersey City for the
nurder of Division Superintendent W. G.
Wattson of the West Shore Italiway in
1805. The nurder was committed because Wattson had refused to reinstate
Clifford as a railroad detective.

Bank Robbery Frustrated. Six men blew open the safe of the farmers' Bank at Sunbury, Ohio, and doing so blew the entire rear wall out the building. The safe, as well as th

building, was wrecked, but the noise o

the explosion aroused the people and the

cobbers escaped empty handed.

STOLE NINETY MONEY ORDERS.

Joseph Brychta of the Pullman Postal Station Arrested. Joseph Brychta, manoy order clerk of the Pullman, Ill., postal station, who abtracted ninety blank money orders from is office when leaving for a two weeks' alls office when leaving for a two weeks vacation, was arrested in Covington, Ky, after he had succeeded in fraudulently obtaining about \$5,000cm the blanks which he had made out to his own order. Brychta left Pullman on his vacation on April 23, and he was not suspected till word came from Paterson, N. J., that he had presented these values for ways. presented three orders for money. The similarity of writing on orders and advices aroused the suspicion of Postmaster Reynolds of Covington and the areast followed. With Brychta in a Cheinman hotel, Mrs. Minnie Barnett, a divorced warmen, and May Mantenury both of woman, and May Montgomery, both of Chicago, were found. Brychta confessed Chicago, were tound. Sychat contessua to Jaying cashed money orders in New York, Brooklyn, Camden, N. J., Harris-burg, Pa., and Cincinnati, Ohio. Post-office Inspector Fred M. Bettz, who made the arrest, found \$4,200 in Brychta's

pockets. "KATY FLYER" IS WRECKED.

Goes Through Washed-Out Trestle-

A washed-out trestle leading to the Black bridge, south of St. Charles, Mo, caused the wreck of the "Katy flyer," a fast passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas faid Texas Railway, and resulted in the death of John Boyle, fireman, with the fatal injury of L. D. Palmer, engineer. Boyle, was crushed to death by the engine, while Palmer was terribly scalded by escaping steam. The accident occurred about three miles from St. Charles Fireman Boyle Killed. eg by escaping steam. The accident oc-curred about three miles from St. Charles and was caused by a recent heavy rain-storm that had washed out the founda-tion of the high trestle. The engine and tender went down without warning, car-rying along the heaving and smoking rying along the baggage and smoking cars. Engineer Palmer was going very slowly, or the remainder of the train would have been wrecked also. As it was, none of the passengers was injured, but all had a very narrow escape.

TWO MEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Hotel at Genesee Destroyed-Supposed

Hofel at Geneseo Destroyed—Supposed Work of Incendiaries.

The American Hotel at Geneseo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire at an early hour the other day. At first it was thought that all the guests had escaped from the burning building, but a search after the fire was under control resulted in the finding of the bodies of Lafayette Carney and Sherman Dezoray of West Sparta on the third floor. It is thought a woman also lost her life, but her identify is unknown, and the body has not been found. Miss Schreiner, a waitress employed in the Schreiner, a waitress employed in the total, says she was awakened by hearing two men plotting to set fire to the hotel. The men were in an alley that runs along The men were in an alley that runs along the side of the building. She arose and saw the men running away, and almost immediately the building was discovered to be on fire. The financial loss is \$15,000.

CHILD CONFESSES TO ARSON.

Courteen-Year-Old Burns Her Aunt's Fourteen-Year-Old Burns. Her Annt's. Tenements for Sake of Reyenge.
Six fires in Olnesville, R. I., within two days, each in tenement blocks, led to an investigation and the arrest of Susie Morris, 14 years old. She broke down and confessed to setting all the fires. She claimed to have been ill treated by her, aunt, Mrs., Ann McCaffery, who, she said, whitpood her and refused to let her zo. aunt, Mrs. Ann McCanery, who, she show whipped her and refused to let her go out to play with other children. Smart-ing for revenge, she had procured kero-sene and set the fires in the several build-ings owned by her aunt.

Trantsk Istands Sale Is Off. It is learned from diplomatic sources It is learned from diplomatic sources that the negotiations between the United States and Denmark for the purchase of the Danish islands have been entirely broken off. This nation was taken, it is understood, by the Danish Government because of the unwillingness of the conceptible marks the state. ervative party there to sell the islands

Half Million Dollar Fire.
Fire destroyed a large section of the docks and sheds of the New Jersey Storage Company, coinceted with the Standard, Oil Company's Constable Hook works, causing a property loss of \$509,000. The oil tank ship Adelphia, which was lying alongside one of the piers, caught fire, and went adrift in the Kills. Three oil barges also were destroyed.

Suicide of a School Teacher. Charles Perry, a school teacher, was found dead in his room at the Avenue Hotel, Girard, Ohio. Near his side was a hypodermic syringe and a bottle, on which was written "Open Death." He left a note saying he killed himself he-cause he was convinced that he was go-

Big Fire in a Kentucky Town. At Glasgow, Ky, fire destroyed the usiness part of town, causing a loss of \$150,000. It began in Raubould's store and residence, and extending southward destroyed everything, including the Meth-odist Church, the telephone exchange, the Republican newspaper office and both telegraph offices.

Explosion Under Street Car. A street car, filled with Dewey celebrat-ors, was blown-from the track and wreck-ed on the outskirts of St. Louis in a loneby spot. An examination of the track showed that it had been conted for a dis tance by a layer of nitroglycerin and some other substance.

Gates Out of Wire. Gates Out of Wire.

John W. Gates resigned the chairmanship of the board of directors of the
American Steel and Wire Company and
left for Europe. He is succeeded by
Alfred Clifford of Chiego. John Lambert, the president of the company, resigned in favor of William P. Palmer.

Tornado at San Antonio. Tornado at San Antonio,
A terrific storm struck San Antonio,
Texas, doing great damage. The San
Antonio Loane and Trust Company's
building was demolished. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. No loss of the so far

Children Burned to Death.

At Raintown, Pa., Samuel Brown's S-year-old daughter and two other children nmed Kirkland met their death in the lames, which destroyed nearly every house in the town. Several men were adly burned, two perhaps fatally.

Duel to Death in Kentucky. Menger information has been received of a pistol duel in Leslie County, Ky., netween two men. Baker and Burgin, resulting in Baker's death. The latter's hastisement of Burgin's son caused the

Battle at Barotac. A force of Filipinos attacked twenty men-of Company 1 of the Forty-fourth regiment stationed at Barotae, Hollo rovince, on the island of Panay, of the Americans were killed and seven were wounded.

The Charlotte S. C., bonded ware-house was discovered to be on fire and-several thansam! bales of cotton are stored there. Cotton Warchouse Afire.

The attention of officials of the bureau, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; of Indian affairs at Washington having been called to reports that the Kiowa. ers. 13c to 15c.

Comanche and Apache Indians in Okla houta were starving, a telegram was sent to Col. Randlett, the agent at Andarko Okla., luquiring as to the truth of these statements. He replied that there are no Indians under his jurisdiction that are starying or suffering for food.

EXPLAINS NEW SHELL'S ACTION

Prevents Projectile from Glancing Off and Concentrates Force at Point.

James W. Johnson, member of the firm of Isaac G. Johnson & Co., of Spuyten Duyvil, N.-Y., inventor of the Johnson soft-nose shell, explained how the soft steel cap enables a projectile to pierce armor plate. "I think," said Mr. Johnson, "that the action of the soft steel cap may be illustrated by a simple experiment. son, that the action of the soft steel cap may be illustrated by a simple experi-ment. If you would try to drive a single mill through a piece of sheet-iron the nail would bend. But if you first drive a nail through a piece of hard wood you will penetrate the sheet iron. The soft-nose, in' other words, prevents the projectile from glancing off. Its whole force is con-centrated at the point. In-one of the tests made at Indian Head we fixed a projectile at the armor plate at an angl

of 21 degrees. No sooner had the soft-nose touched the plate than the projec-tile turned at a right angle to the plate and penetrated it. The cap or soft nose also acts as a kind of lubricant to the shell." HEIR TO A BIG ESTATE.

Walter Adamson Suddenly Finds Him-self a Rich Man. Walter Adamson, a citizen of Durand, Mich., is heir to \$1,000,000 and more and Mich., is heir to \$1,000,000 and more and has been wandering about the country for years unconscious of this fact. He was standing in the corridor of the Boody House in Toledo when he chanced to plek up a New York paper and began to look over its pages. Suddenly his face lighted up and he said to a bystander: 'Well,' that's my picture, and I am surely the Walter Adamson advertised for." In 1702, when Queen Anne ascended tile throne, John Adamson, a wealthy citizen, died in London and his estate has been handed down until E. B. Humphreys of New York found that Alexander Adamson. New York found that Alexander Adam son was the only living heir and had several children of whom the Michigan mar is one. The elder Adamson died in 1885 and the relatives have been looking for the wanderer since that time.

Picked Up in the Open Sea.
The Morgan liner El Paso, from New
York, brought with it to New Orleans
Second Mate-Willoughby M. Moore and Second Matter Willoughty M. moore and fourteen of the crew of the wrecked British steamer Virginia. The men were unable to make shore owing to high wind from the land, and were driven out into the open sea. El Paso sighted the forlorn crew and they were soon taken aboard.

Kills Babes by Fire. Driven to insanty by worry over the unhappiness of her wedded life, Annie Grabbert of Chicago made a desperate effort to end the lives of herself and six children by setting fire to the house, and retribution in the form of fatal injuries was visited upon her. Two of the little enes are dead. ones are dead.

Street Car Men Strike One of the greatest strikes in the history of St. Louis was inaugurated when 3,325 employes of the St. Louis Transit Company went on a strike to compel the acceptance of their demands, formulated several days ago.

Vesuvius Eruption Alarms Vesivius has been in a state of eruption for several days, and explosions within the crater have thrown lava and masses, of rock to a great height. The cruption is accompanied by menacing

Striking Miners Riot. During a rlot between strikers and workmen at the Buttonwood mine of the

Parrish Coal Company at Wilkesbarre Pa., some twenty men were hadly injur ed, including Supt. W. T. Smythe. The strikers dispersed the workmen. Brice Weds a Chorus Girl.

John Francis Brice, scion of the famous house of Brice of Ohio, has secretly married a chorus girl and has sent in his resignation as a student of the Harvard law, school.

Burglars Rob Country Bank.

Burglars entered the First National
Bānk of Bast Brady, Pa, and blew open
the safe, taking everything in sight, including pennies. The loss is estimated at
\$10,000. There is no clew to the robbers.

Collision in the South. The south-bound passenger train on the Plant system and the north-bound train of the Southern collided at Hardeville. S. C. John Jackson, colored, fireman_o the Southern, was killed.

New Y. M. C. A. Home Dedicated. The Y. M. C. A. at Leavenworth, Kan., dedicated a new hall, bult especially for its use at a cost of over \$15,000.

Residence Block Burns In Texarkana fire destroyed an entire residence block, a searcity of water pow-er handicapping the fire department. Loss \$18,000.

Yates Is Nominated. Judge Richard Yates of Jacksonville has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Illinois.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, Bermuda, \$7.25 to \$7.75 per barred.

Indianapolls—Cattlé, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50;

sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00 wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white 26c to 28c

26c to 28c, St. Louis—Cattle, \$3,25 to \$5,75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 75c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; ryo, No. 2, 54c to 50c. 26c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 50c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.77; the \$3.00 to \$4.00;

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs. \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 of \$41.25; whent, No. 2, 73c to 74c; cord; No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 22c; rpc, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to

75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats 10c, corn, 10c, 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; ryc, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, 84,95 to 85.05.

Milwaukee-Whent, No. 3, 30c to 41c; oats, No. 2, white, 26c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 41c; oats, No. 2, white, 26c to 628c; ryc, No. 2, 57c, 58c; header, No. 2, 21; ryc, No. 2, 57c. to 58c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; pork mess, \$11.25 to \$11.75. Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers

\$3.00 to \$0.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$7.25. .25. New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$0.00; hogs \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 81c; corn, No. 2

NEWS FROM OUR COLONIES.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who made a tour of the Philippines last year while the first voluntee egiments were camping on the trail of regiments were camping on the trail of the Thistogents, pays a very landatory tribute to the character of the men composing the invading army. Writing in the Philidelphia Post, he'says: "The American soldier looks the master; his face is the face of nobility; his stride of a prince—4n-the Philippines, in China, in Japan, he looks the lord of the band. If there is no lottings of con-China, in Japan, be looks the lord of the land. He has a fine loftiness of conduct. He goes every place. All doors open before him. He absorbs everything. He has the spirit of acquisitive inquisitiveness. In Japan, every street of every port at which he touches is full of him. The shops are infested by him. He inspects the palaces with the curiosity of intelligence. He wanders among the temples of the arcient gods, a modern Omar meditating a new Rubalyat. At temples of the ancient gods, a modern Omar meditating a new Rubaiyat. At the giant tombs of the defhroned Shoguns he sits and muses on the ceaseless ride of time which changes all and finally submerges all. He is a learner at first hand. No printed books or papers for him when the best of the world is here. hand. No printed books of the world is before him. No painted map for him when
the chart of the earth itself is beneath
his feet. No dry nor fanciful account for
him of the strange peoples of humanity's
first homes when he may see and know
and absorb the spirit of those peoples
themselves." themselves."

A belated war story comes from Ponce, Porto Rico, and is fold by Litett. Juan Arato of the Spanish engineers. "When the war broke out," said the lieutenant, the war broke out," said the lieutenant, "we found that our supply of ammunition of all sorts was very low. Some was new and some old; some was black-and some brown; some was old-fashioned and some was smokeless and inviterious. There was one lot of brown smokeless powder which was marked, 'Use with care! Very powerful! Keep cool and dry!' and to it was attached a legend that it had burst a Krupp field gun. I determined to try it. I employed a small charge in a gun, and to my surprise it refused to go off: My gunners were very much disgusted, and one of them said: 'Bah, this is no good for war. I'll use it for cooking our supfor war. I'll use it for cooking our sup-per.' We all jumped as he threw a dou-ble handful into a small camp fire. Judge of our feelings when we saw the fire go out. I afterward learned that powder of this sort deteriorates with age, and that long before this case was opened it was as harmless as wet sand.'

The plant which is being erected in Manila by the United States Government for refrigerating and ice making is an enormous affair, with a capacity for cooling at one time no less than 5,000 beet carcasses, 7,500 sheep, 100 tons of salted meats, as well as for the storage of immense quantities of eggs, vegetables, but a draw and other articles, enough to sundy mense quantities of eggs, vegetables, but-ter and other articles, enough to supply the army in the Philippines for months at a time. In addition it will be capable of producing fifty tons of ice per day and 6,000 gallons of distilled water. The ice will be manufactured by the ammonia process. The building will be nearly 300 feet square and about fifty feet in height,

In Porto Rico the laboring classes are on the verge of starvation; there is work for them to do, but the planters who need their services are without funds with which to employ them. Even the Porto Rican people do not know, nor do they realize, the condition into which the sland's people us a whole have been brown: The distribution of relief supthrown. plies was discontinued temporarily som plies was discontinued temporarily some weeks ago. As a result many people began to drift in from the country districts to the larger towns, where some rations were distributed. Recently more than sixty ragged, starving women walked to Ponce from Narinjito, twenty miles away, to present a petition to the Governor General.

The Cubin company, of which Sir William Van Horne is president, has secured options upon all of the railways in Cuba. Gen. Samuel Thomas of New Cuba. Gen. Samuel Thomas of New York, who is one of the directors, made a hasty trip to London, where the roads are owned, and returned yesterday with the options in his pocket. The Saguarailroad will cost the syndicate \$3,000,000, the Caibarien railroad \$2,000,000, the Saviniala road \$5,000,000, the Cicagnos \$2,500,000 and the Jucaro line \$8,000,000. It is the intention of the syndicate to purchase, consolidate and extend these railroads over the entire island.

The division of customs and insular affairs of the War Department has given out a comparative statement of receipts at the customs port of Manila during the years 1893 to 1897, inclusive, with the receipts of the port in 1899. Also receipts copies of the port in 1899. Also receipts inputed comprised joining traces, import duties, export duties, fines, seizures, etc. The receipts by years were: In 1893, 82, 109,549; 1894; \$2,385,269; 1895, \$2,268, 234; 1896, \$2,421,532; 1897, \$2,916,870; 1899, \$3,825,150.

It is stated that in three months un At is stated that in three months under the American plan the school attendance in Cuba has been raised from 4,000 to 80,000 pupils, with 2,000 teachers. Although English is taught, the teachers employed are Cubans. No local school taxes are raised. The school expenses, which it is expected will this year reach \$4,000,000, are paid from the island treitstry. The teachers' wages are higher than those paid in the United States.

A correspondent asserts that as a place for a permanent investment Guam has station, and is unrivaled. Its soil is rich well watered, and is abundant in tropical products. Gunn has other advantages—a delightful climate, a good-natured population, and—an American llag.

Porto Rico is one vast poorhouse and there are opportunities for charity at every step. Were \$10,000 to be expended ery step. Were \$10,000 to be expended immediately for medicine and medical aid t would possibly save the lives of 3,000 popule. At one time the Government condered the feasibility of assigning a physician to each town at an aggregate cost of \$80,000 per year, but the funds fo uch an outlay are not available.

The North American Trust Compan the Averth American Trust Company has purchased nearly \$1,000,000 of Ha vana first mortgage bonds.

A shipment of \$1,530,130 for the pay-A supplied of \$1500,100 for the phy-ment of soldiers in the Philippines-left the New York, subtreasury the other day. There was \$600,000 in gold-coin, packed in wooden boxes, each containing \$20, 000, and a number of cases containing

Plugue returns from Manila for Jan-ney, Policury and March show that 10, 300 houses were examined during the hree months, 1,472 dislufected, and 3,466 drains cleansed. The deaths from the disease in January were 30, in February 18, and in March 56,

WHARTON BARKER.

Wharton: Barker, named for President by the Chneinnati Popullst edivention, was born at Philadelphia, Pa., May 1, 1846. He is the grandson of Jacob Barher, who was a relative of Benjamin Franklin. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1800, and since 1880 has been a trustee of that institution. In 1800 he entered the banking firm of Barker Bros. & Co. of Philodelphia, which was agained down by the adelphia, which was carried down by the failure of Baring Bros. of Landon, Since



nergies-toward building up his People's party weekly paper, the American. His residence is at Wyncote, twelve miles from Philadelphia. Alexander II. of Rusa decorated him in 1878 with the Order

WINTER CROPS LOOK WELL.

Wheat Acreage Three and a Half Mil-

Returns to the statistician of the Deneturns to the statistician of the De-partment of Agriculture made up to May 1 show the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 26,585,000 acres, or 3,563,000 acres, or 11.8 per cent, less than the area estimated to have been sown last fall. The reduction in acreage in the principal States, owing to winter killing ravages of the Hessian fly, is as follows: Indiana, 1,608,000; Ohio, 969,000; Mich-gan, 317,000; Pennsylvania, 158,000, and Illinois, 137,000 acres. For the area renaining under cultivation the average ondition on May 1 was 88.9.

The high averages of condition reported last month for Kansas, Missouri, Texas and other more or less important wheat-producing States that have escapd the ravages of the fly have been fully maintained, and on May 1 nearly one-half of the entire winter wheat acreage half of the entire winter wheat acreage remaining under cultivation; reported a full normal or still higher condition. The average condition of winter rye on May 1 was 885, as compared, with 85.2 on May 1, 1899; 94.5 on May 1, 1898, and

on May 1, 1899; 34.0 on May 1, 1895, and 89.7, the mean of the May averages for the last ten years. The average condition of meadow moving lands on May 1, 1899; 92.9 on May 1, 1898, and 91.3 the mean of the May averages of the last ten years. The average condition of spring pasture was 91.3, against 83.5 on May 1, 1899; 91.2 on May 1, 1898, and 90.0 the mean of the May averages of the last ten years. Spring ploying is more or less late in imost every State in which its condition is a matter of any especial significance.
The only notable exceptions are Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illingis, Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas. In South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas the work s later than in any year for which records are available

FIERCE BATTLE WITH REBELS.

cintó, province of Pangasinan, on Monday, but were routed by the scours, transfer and the second of their number being killed. The Americans lost two killed. On April 26 the scursion of their number being killed. The Americans south of Trocin, near Bulan, murdering natives who were friendly to the Americans and two Spaniards. The Americans silled thirty-seven of the insurgents. On the same date Maj. Andrews, with two companies of troops, attacked Gen. Mojicas, stronghold, near Orinuc, Leyte island, Mojicas had brass caunon and plenty of ammunition, but after three hours of fighting the insurgents fleat. This loss the third point which is essential. If we shall solve on that and seek to understand the produgal obvious parables, like that of the produgal. is not known. The Americans lost two killed and eleven wounded. They de-stroyed the enemy's rifles, powder and



The Santa Fe will build a roundhous

come the property of the Northern-Pacific. The St. Paul and Duluth line has be-

The Aurora, Batavia and Geneva Railway Company was incorporated at Springfield, Ill. Net earnings of the Eastern Illinois system for the nine months ending March 31 were \$1,900,908.

The Chicago and Great Wesfern Bailway has decided to run cheap excursions between Chicago and St. Paul.

Twenty miles have been graded on the extension of the Rock Island line from Mountain View, Ok., west. Track/mying The new fast train of the Nickel Plate-

Lackawanna roads now makes the run between Chicago and New York in twenr-seven hours. An effort is being made to get the city of Topeka to issue \$70,000 in bonds to raise a bonus to secure the new Santa Fe

Railroad shons Some railroad official has conceived the ldea of trying to make railway travel on Sunday popular by the introduction of re-ligious services on trains. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Rail-

ond and the Cotton Belt will inaugurate through daily train service via Thebes, Ill., from Chicago to points in Arkansas and Texas. The decision of the United States Sureme Count that the Illinois statute pe-niring aprirains to stop at county seats i invalid will no doubt result insimpor-

ant changes in time tables. . The Rock Island's statement for March shows a material increase in both passen-ger and freight partings. Not earnings were larger by \$138,181 than for the same month last year.

ame month last year.

The management of the Chicago and sorthwestern road has let a contract for building an-extension of the road from Perkins, Mich., to the time 1-1t, illows the Whitefish river.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION."

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct ive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

The lesson for May 20 is the "Parable of the Sower.' The portion of Scripture used is Matt. 13: 1-8, 18-23, and the golddiscuss Matt. 13: 1-8, 18-23, and the gold-en-qayt is Luke 8: 11. Not long after the abouting 37 Jesus in Simon's house came-the autufun day when he spoke by the lake side the parables recorded in Matt. 13. in Mark 4: 1-34, and in Dake 8: 4-18. There have been few days in the history-of the world that have as a feated have of the world that have so affected human thought. These parables, seven in Matthew's account, defining by description the growth and worth of the kingdom of heaven, have had an immense influence on Christian theology, and on the faith, or heliovers, yet only in growth years on Christian theology and on the faith of believers. Yet only in recent years, with the increased study of the gospels and the application of comparative methods, has the importance of the idea of the kingdom in New Testament teaching heen rully realized. Earlier confures naturally identified the kingdom with the church, that is, with the Cathone Church at the Ludwern Church control of the church o or the Lutheran Church or some other hurch. Early interpreters weefully misunderstood some parables because of their fondness for reading deep meanings into every detail and seeing mysteries where no mysteries were intended. Explanatory.

As a preface to the verses containing the parable itself, which form the lesson, it will be well to study Jesus' answer to the question of the disciples as to why he taught in parables (vs. 10-17). sexplanation, however, is not to be referred necessarily to all the parables, but especially to those concerning the things of the kingdom, which only the believer could understand or appropriate. Jesus said that he spoke in parables to the multitude "basenese some than do not prove that the second that he spoke in parables to the multitude." itudes "because seeing they see not, and titudes because seeing they see not, and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand." That is, he seems to say that he deliberately conceals truth from those who need it, while revealing it to a chosen few. It is a hard saying, and wise men have puzzled over-it-for-centuries. Some have endeavored to cut the turies. Some nave endeavored to cut the Gordian knot by assuming that the gospels do not correctly report the words of Jesus, on this occasion; that what they represent as a purpose, he spoke of as a result, saying in effect that his preaching of spiritual truth even in the vivid form of parables was in vain so far as the mulitudes were concerned, because of their

titudes were concerned, because of their spiritual blindness.

All would be easy if the record offered support for this view. It may be said, however, that there are expressions in the gospels, especially in Matthew, where the gospeis, especially in Alatthew, where the two ideas of purpose and result do not seem to be sharply separated as we separate them. Thus we read of Jesus doing such and such actions "in order that it might be fulfilled" which was reached to the control of t spoken by some prophet. The literal sense of such words would make the prophecy or such words would make the prophecy the primary thing and the fulfillment subordinate; but it is pretty generally agreed that Jesus did not order his life in any artificial and conscious way to fulfill prophecy, but rather that prophecy foreshadowed the way in which he would act. Perhaps some of the difficulty vs. 10-17, which reliaved by the suggestion. may be relieved by this suggestion. Fur-ther, it was true that there were some things which it was unnecessary and un-advisable for the multitude to understand about, the work of Jesus, things which would come later to the comprehension of those who followed him and would Insurgents Killed at San Jacinto and then he full of meaning and value. It is then be full of meaning and value. It is to be noted that Jesus alid not voil in par-Manilla advices say that a force of 500 shourgents attacked twenty-five seouts of the Forty-sighth regiment near San Jac.

The being and value. It is to be noted that Jesus alid noted in the simplest, broadest truths of for giveness and love. He either conveyed them in the plainest of language or used cinto, province of Pangasinan, on Mon-

kind, of seed, and four kinds of soit. At is, the third point which is essential: If we, wish to grasp the central thought we shall seize on that and seek to understand its details. The personality of the sower is unimportant; any one who distributes seed of the sort indicated is included. The (vs. 19) is the "word of the king." That is plain enough. On the four kinds of soil, therefore, we are to dwell. As to the seed itself, we are safe in assuming that it is like all good seedof great vitality and productiveness un-

through the fields. Seed dropped there through the fields. Seed dropped there-would be conspicuous to the birds, and even if the birds had not picked them up they would have been trampled and seat-tered by the feet of passers by. "The ground was too hard to receive the seed and give it an opportunity to grow, there-fore the seed would be lost in one way or

another.

The shallow earth covering the rock would by its heat cause the seed to sprout rapidly, but would also by its dryness prevent further growth. Worse perhaps than the wayside, because deceptive. The sower of the seed of the kingdom cannot always tell when there is rock beneath, the soil that he selects. It he could, he might meet the case by digging and blasting. But often he does not discover the obstacle until too late; the seed sprouts and seems to flourish, and then withers. It is then perhaps too late to do the work over again and do it thoroughly. The thorns—how they abound in our modern life; the interests and attractions, good, bad and indifferent, that are all bad when they choke the tender plant that

when they choke the tender plant that grows from the gospel seed. The seed is sometimes choked by things that are in themselves harmless or even commenda-ble. They must be rigorously cut out, the young shoot must have its full share of sun and moisture and room to send its roots out. "The care of the world and the deceitfulness of riches" (vs. 22) are mong the most common kinds of thorns that choke the seed of the gospel in its

when the seed does grow, it is likely to When the seed does grow, it is likely to grow marvelously. And that is the bright side of the parable; the side without which it would be gloomy possimism. Too many carnest people to day feel to the utmost the discouraging features of Christian work, they see the failure of the word to take firm root—in many hearts and mony becalities, and seem almost to believe that it cannot grow anywhere any more. But there are just as many thirty and sixty and bundred fold Christians now as there ever were. You Christians, now as there ever were. You can find them if you look. There will be more as the time goes on and Christian workers grow more skillful in selecting good ground and in preparing that which

Next Lesson-"Parables of the Kingdom."-Matt. 13: 24-33.



On Tuesday the Senate concluded consideration of the naval appropriation bill, with the exception of that section relating to armor and armament. This went over until Wednesday. A number of mills were passed; among them one to reimburse various collectors of internal tevenue for internal internal revenue for internal revenue stamps charged against them, but not accounted for. The debate on the navability was practically confined to the paragraph relating to the commissioning of naval cadets! The committee's amendment striking out the preposition in the House bill which sought to commission. House bill which sought to commission the cadets at the expiration of the four years' term at the naval academy, abolishing the preliminary two years at sea, was carried after a warm debate. The House devoted most of the day to the consideration of private bills recommended from the committee on claims and ten bills were passed

and ten bills were passed

Practically the entire session of the Senate on Wednesday was devoted to the section of the naval appropriation bill relating to armor and armament. The debate largely hinged on the proposition that the Government should see the that the Government should erect an armor plant of its own. Senate, presented an amendment limiting mor plant of its own. Senator Tillman price to be paid for armor to \$300 per ton, and providing also that the Govern-ment should erect a plant of its own. Sen-ators Tilman, Money and Chandler advocated the erection of a plant, while Mr the contested election case of Pearson cases us County from the property of the produced for \$445 per ton. No action was taken on the proposition, the bill going over until Thursday. The House considered the contested election case of Pearson ressus Crawford from the Night North. versus Crawford from the Ninth North Carolina district: The report of the majority was against the sitting member, a Denicerat, on the general ground that Mr. Pearson's election was prevented by fraud, intimidation, bribery and blood-shad. The minosity days of the pulsary days of the p shed. The minority deny all the allegations of the majority. The debate was

tions of the majority. The debate was on party lines.

In the Senate on Thursday the case in-volving the seat of Mr. Clark of Montana, was postponed until Tuesday. Mr. Gal-linger addressed the Senate at length on linger addressed the Senate at length on his resolution, declaring that "the present phenomenal prosperity of the country is due to the policy of protection as embodied in the Dingley tariff law." Bill appropriating '\$1,250,000 for the erection of a public building at New Orleans was passed. Joint resolution concerning certain Citizpeers Ladies are sented. certain Chippewa Indian reservations in certain Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesora, the project being to preserve forests on the reservations as a national park, was passed. It creates a commission to investigate the question whether it is practicable and desirable for the United States to create a national park upon and within the lands known as the reservations of the Mississippi, Chippe-wa, Leech Lake, Winnebagoshish and Cass Lake, Indians in Minnesota, the said lands comprising an area of about 830,063 acres, including Leech, Winne-bagoshish, Cass and imprecous Shaller lakes, together with the Mississippi and other rivers and streams, comprising about one-fourth of the entire tract as water area. Eulogies on the late Representative Baird of Louisiana were delivered, by Senators, Caffery, Chandler, Barrel of Sullivant and State of Communication and the Communication of the Communication livered by Senators Caffery, Chandler, Berry, Sullivan and McEnery. The House by the very narrow margin of two rouse by the very narrow margin of two votes unseated Mr. Crawford of North Carolina, a Democrat, and seated in his place Mr. Pearson. The minority resolution declaring the sitting member entitled to the seat was defeated by one vote.

After an all-day discussion in the Senate on Friday an agreement was reached to vote on the armor plate section at 3 o'clock. May 12. During the discussion was allowed by Mr. 3 o'clock, May 12. During the discussion a notable speech was delivered by Mr. Lodge upon the necessity of building up the United States navy without delay, Mr. Daniel presented an extended argument in support of the inimediate construction by the Government of an armor factory, while Mr. Allison opposed the project of a Government factory on the store of commony. In the Heave Mr. score of economy. In the House Mr. store of economy. In the House Mr. Esch (Wis.) called up and had passed the bill to amend the law so as to provide for the examination of travel and subsignee allowances of discharged officers and soldiers. He explained the bill proposed to allow a uniform rate of 4 cents per mile for officers and enlisted men. whole to consider private pension bills and broke all records, passing 180.

On Saturday the Senate by a close vote rejected the proposition to creet, without er favoring conditions.

The wayside is the unprotected round by the unteneed path that runs hrough the fields. Seed dropped there yould be conspicuous to the birds and oven if the birds had not picked them up hey would have been trainpled and scattered by the feet of passers by. The the committee's proposition was about the red, by the feet of passers by. The the committee's proposition was about the voted upon a fillbuster was organized the anorum of the Senate was brokthe committee's proposition, was a mon-to be voted upon a fillbuster was organ-ized, the quorum of the Senate was brok-en and the question is still in the air. During the debate Mr. Chandler deliver-constitution appears in which he During the debate Mr. Chandler delivered a sensational speech, in which he charged that the Government had been defrauded in the adoption of the Harvey-lized amor. He declared a similar fraud was proposed in the attempt to force the Government to adopt the Krupp armor. Mr. Spooner and Mr. Hale made potable speeches deprecating the war talk Friday by Mr. Lodge. Neither the Senator from Wisconsin nor the Senator from Maine was fearful that we might before involved in difficulty with Germany on account of the Monroe dectrine. Mr. Hoar proof the Monroe dectrine. Mr. Hoar protested against the "wretched imperialistic business" and the talk that this nation had only recently become a "world pow-er," asserting that it had been a world power since the war of 1812.

National Capital, Notes, The Philippines civil bill, it is believed, will not become a law at this session. The naval amendment abolishing some of the sea service of the cadets was passed by the Senate.

John Surratt's sweetheart is, in Wash-

ington, going over the scenes of the Lin coln assassination

House judiciary committee passed resobutions of respect on the death of Judge Culberson of Texas.

The Semain committee favorably report-

ed the bill giving the widow of the late Gen. Lawton \$50 a month. Frank P. Hummer of the Land Office and was at one time private secretary to Webster Davis.

Congressman Burton of California has applied to the Supreme Court for parmission for his son and his son's wire to practice. They are a law firm at Santa Rosa, Cal. The Senate passed the bill calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the

the Secretary of the Treasury for the amount and character of the material lesued in the manufacture of the various kinds of oleomargarine.

The United States consul wires that

the plague has broken out at Hong Kong.

Youthful Pair Elope by Bout-Freupet Convict to Recaptured - Berries Killed by Frost An Arrested Check-Shover Dies in Juil-Bicyclist Run Down.

Esta C. Shamley and Miss Della Dim mick were principals in an exciting elope-ment from South Haven, and, eluding their pursuers, were seemely married in Wankegan. The young comple had plan watergan, the young compendational man-ned to marry for some time, but the girl's parents wished her to wed another min. This she was unwilling to do and several misuccessful attempts art elap-ment were made. They were closely watched. Finally it was decided to cross the lab. the lake to Chicago on a recent night's boat. Miss Dimmick went to the steamer ooat. Aless Diminick went to the steamer Kalamazoo, which leaves at \$330 \close close, and engaging a stateroom, 150\text{decket herself} in. Her parenes' with the bolte went to the boat and she was ordered to come out, but refused. Shamley was watched for his was offer the way of the pure should. for, but was safely put abourd. Just by fore the boat was to start a crowd of shi friends rushed him across the gang plant and the steamer pulled out. Then the and the steamer pulled out. Then the fond couple clasped arms and waved thei handkerchiefs to the angry parents an ballied police who stood upon the dock.

Escaping Convict Is Injured.
Joseph Shuler, a convict from Saginav
doing five years in Jackson for larceny
made a desperate attempt to escape. He made a desperate attempt to escape. He-was cook in the prison hospital, located in the tower, fully liftly feet up, and had-considerable liberty. Thus he used to secure some sheets, which he tied to-gether, attached to the window sill and swing his body out. His improvised rope broke jimuediately, and he fell to the cell roof, bounded off and plunged headfirst to the earth, into which he made a hole affoot deep. His imper jaw was crushed to the earth, into which he made a hole a foot deep. His upper jaw was crushed and he was badly hurt internally, but managed to get across the river bridge, stole a horse blanket and went half a mile before he fell in a swoon, and was houseful badt to the miscoon and was houseful badt to the miscoon und was brought back to the prison.

Michigan Berry Bude Nipped.

Reports to the effect that strawberries in the lowlands in the southern section of Berrien County were killed by the frost have been confirmed. Prayored by the warm weather, many of the leading early warm wearner, many of the leading early varieties of strawberrys, about one-tenth of the total crop, were in Iul blossom, and with an ice-making frost all the bads were killed. Growers on the lowlands say that if their district escapes the frost throat the tenth of the control of the contro during the rest of the dangerous month of May, the district will produce the largest erop of berries in its history.

Fine Future for Kalamazoo College Fine Future for Kalamazoo College, Friends of Kalamazoo College in Detroit have offered the college a \$50,000 endowment and \$10,000 toward a new building if the trustees can raise \$40,000 for the building. The Baptist Educational Society of New York offered a \$25,000 endowment on the same conditions. The trustees have \$21,000 raised now and, will make an active campaign to secure the reminder and begin buildto secure the remainder and begin build-ing this summer. If secured, the endowments will make the institution indepen

Prisoner Dies in His Cell. In the solitude of his cell Charles, S. Bush died at Adrian. He was charged with detrauding merchants at Adrian, Hudson, Hillsdale and other points atong the Lake Shore line by means of worthchicks alleged to have been drawn that ever came to light it in his favor by the Globe Oil Company of Cleveland. A large acquaintance acquired as a traveling man facilitated his operations, which are said to be extensive.—Heart crowbie—was declared the

Dr. E. E. Vincent Is Kitled.
Dr. Edward Everett Vincent, who was surgeon of Lient, Penry's Di erche expedition, was run over by a street car and instantly killed in Detroit. Dr. Vinand instantly which in Derrit, Dr. vin-cent was riding a bicycle glong Grand River avenue. Endeavoring to escape collision with a buggy, he rode across the car track. His bicycle was strick by the car fender, and he was thrown inder the wheels. The body was fearfully

mutilated. Put Dynamite Under a House, In Ann Arbor, Samuel Bayliss, President Augelt's colored conchinan, purchased a house recently and moved it to a valuant lot on Marry street. The same hight some one attempted to destroy the house with with dynamite. The explosion was tercinity. The damage to the Bayliss house

State News in Brief.

nt Trimumtain, wit Ian as postmaster.

An effort is being made by the Anti-Saloon League at Croswell to persuade the Council not to grant any liquor licenses this year. There is only one bar in the town now.

A man supposed to be J. J. Wilbur of Muskegon was killed one evening while walking on the Pere Marquette railroad tracks, half a mile south of the Elk Rapids depot, Death was instantaneous. Fire destroyed the business section of

the village of Fruitport. Conley's saloon, Bedard's drug store, White's general store and McCabbe Hall were destroyed. Loss \$10,000, with only \$500 insurance. Nine vents ago a White Cloud man took a drink of water from a spring at night, and thought at the time that he had swallowed a worm. Ever since then his stomach has troubled him until a few

weeks ago, when a fively stacke hineteen | 1400, 8800 on livery barn; George Gra-liches long wiggled its way out of his ham, 8300 on livery goods, Frank Slater, throat. He has enjoyed perfect health 8300 on horses; Irvin Bowland, \$150 on Hay is being shipped out of Croswell

at the rate of about twenty-five cars per day lately, and yet the warehouses are

Johnny Kellar of Omard, is only 13. years old, but he tips the scales at 222 pounds and is five feet nine inches in-The consolidation of the Pilnt and Pere

Marquette and the Detroit, Grand Rupids and Western railroads has resulted in the closing of the depot of the former at Plymouth, and all business for both roads Plymouth, and all business for both roads will hereafter be transacted at the D., G. R. & W., depot.

G. R. & W. nepot.

Latayette hodge, I. O. O. F., of Olivet,
has broken ground for a new temple,
which, it is claimed, will be second to The postolice at Dunby was ordered

discontinued April 30. It was among the in the State, having been establisty-six years ago.

Thillip Holds aged 30 years, in a fill of despendency shot himself through the heart. His body was found at the farm neart. This nody was round at the farm of Jaseph Stohol, two miles north of Menominee. Helith stated that two of the near couployed with him in the lym-ber yirds had driven him crazy by pily-ing practical jokes, and tagtalizing-him

Crystal Falls Masons have just dediated a tine new temple

A stock company is being organized add a creamery at Sebewaing. Plans are being made for a firemen's ournament at Romeo this summer.

Rev. F. I. Beckwith of Kalamazoo ha accepted a call to the First Baptist Church of Plymonth. Thirty-two drivers employed by

Ferguson Cartage Company at Detroit ent out on a strike. Lyle Gray of Iosco has a carrier pigeo

that came to him recently. At has a band on one leg marked "S-1369." Brisk competition at Morenei has re sulted in the reduction of the price of milk to one-half the usual figure.

ing up half a dozen little kittens which were abandoned by their mother. The Sparta Sentinel says that more fruit trees have been shipped into that township this spring than for many years

A Lapeor man has a ben which is bring

New Michigan postmasters: Pingree, A. G. Purdy, vice J. M. Smith, resigned; Port Sanilae, C. M. Oldfield, vice O. Wet-

Old politicians of Sanilac County claim they have never before seen so many candidates aspiring for county offices as there are at present.

Calhoan County black bass are very xpensive fish. One which was speared a flice creek cost the four men who were a the party that caught it \$25,40.

Jacob Talent of Quincy thinks he had an apple tree which lays over anything of the kind in the State. It measures eight feet ten inches in circumference at the base. Wool buyers are active: in Osceola

County, and are taking everything offered at a good advance over last year's prices. for years are now selling the accumula-The voters of Sparta have decided,

at a special election held for the purpose that they will spend \$10,000 for the erec-tion of a new school house, which is bad-ly needed to relieve the present overrowding.

A Benton Harbor woman found a sueak thief in her house, but instead of running away she grabbed a club which was handy and landed a good hard blow. on the fellow's head before he had a chance to run

A new pest was found in the Benton Harbor peach district that has been doing great damage to the buds, and what was believed to be the result of out worms proved to be that of a long stender fly with yellow stripes across its back. The largest rainbow trout ever caught

In her largest rambow rout ever caught in northern Michigan was landed by Geo. Raff. Jr., son of Postmaster Raff of Traverse City. It took half an hour to land the fish, which measured twenty-six inches and weighed over eight pounds.

On account of the lack of hotel accommodations it has been impossible for state conventions to meet in Battle Creek in the past. The building of the mam-

grant a lleense to an applicant who want grant a lleense to an applicant who want ed to embark in the liquor business. Now they must defend their action in the canteens, in which only her was sold, courts, as the would be schoonkeeper has taken the matter up.

One of the strangest freaks of nature

One of the strangest freaks of nature intend attention at Kutamaron On the farm of Ed F. Davis, four miles west of Kalamazoo, a valuable mare toaled a colt that is a physical wonder. It has the color of the color veloped and the chances for its living seem good. Those who have seen the seem good. Those who have seen the monstrosity pronounce it wonder in the animal world.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court that a telephone company may set its poles wherever it wishes along the highway is responsible for a good deal of highway is responsible for a good deal of-wrath in Barry County. The company has set a number of its poles right in the center of the bievele path between Thornapple lake and Hastings, complete-ly ruining the path, which was built by the contributions of bievele riders last year. In another case a pole was set so close to a barn that it is now hapossible. to open the door of the latter.

At Manistee the barn in the rear of

At Manistee the parn in the rear of the residence of former Mayor Patrick the residence of former Mayor Patrick the further dimination of these salyons. Noul was discovered in flames, the heat from which soon ignited the barn of Leming the Wellman, across the alley. Wellman the very limit of feasibility.

The critics of those who have this the critics of those who have this W. H. Vandeburg has been appointed crackers stored in the barn. The noise of postmaster at Fairport, vice 11. Skels the explosion thereof aroused the whole resigned.

Postoffler service has been established one cow cremated while Wellman lost no borse and a cow in the same manner: Wellman's loss will reach \$800 with no insurance, while Noud's loss may

was considerably damaged by the beat.

Fire broke out in the rear of Swigart Slater's feed barn at Coleman and \$10,000 worth of property burned. At ne time it looked as though the entire one time it looked as though the entire, village was domed, and help was asked from Clare. The local fire department got control of the flames just as the Clare department was ready to start. Five horses were burned. The losses are: Robert Swigart, \$2,000 on implements. Robert Swigart, \$2,000 on implements, carriages, etc.; Capitol Building and Loan Association, \$2,000 on two stores and feed barn; Burt Exans, \$800, on grocery, building and household goods; Elljah Building and household goods; Elljah Building ley, \$200 on shoe shop and outlit; Carrie Spencer, \$100 on millinery goods; Grand Army post, \$1,500 on building; Simons & Tate, \$800 on livery barn; George Gra-

horse, etc.__ Never before in the history of Gogs County has there been so much competiion at the sale of tax lands as this year, In some cases taxes that have not been paid for twenty-one years have been bid in, and altogether the county will realize about \$30,000 from the sale-

The dreams of wealth indulged in by land owners in Clarendon-township up-on the recent announcement of the finding of gold-by one farmer there have been dissipated by the result of the analysis made of a specimen of the preclous (7) metal sent to an assayer, the latter having pronounced it worthless.

A singular coincidence, says the Quincy News, took place through the death of three of Batavia's oldest citizens who have died within a month past Albert Beard, Adam Burritt and Alvernon Burch, whose initials were all the same and whose farms adjoined.

The backward spring this year has been discouraging enough to humanity but it seems to have been even worse for brute creation. The Benton Harbor Palladium tells of a dog in that city which showed signs of much mental anguish showed signs of much mental anguish when a cold rain set in the other day, and finally went to a cistern near by, deliberately jumped in it and was drown-

FAVORS THE CANTEEN

ARMY CHAPLAIN SAYS IT IM PROVES SOBRIETY.

American Saloon. Has Superseded the Native Philippine Gin Mill Where Poleonous Liquor Was Sold - Condemns Democratic Criticism

Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, of the United States army, who has been on the firling time with our troops in the Philippines since February was commanded to report to the adju tant Peneral upon the physical and moral welfare of the American soldiers thers. -His report rends as follows:

'I' an compelled by you to write "without lear or favor." I have no favor to ask, General, because, although I have been in Manila for eighteen months, my work is there and I desire to return to it. As to fear, I have never known such a feeling in the army. My treatment has always been courteous, and I have always been permitted to say, freely and frankly, all that I thought necessary, in the matters involving my legitimate sphere of work. thers. -His report reads as follows:" work

As to matters of moral import I have been pained to note in many alleged interviews in newspapers it disposition to give to the facts but a partial publication. I have read the statement that but two saleons existed in Manila, at the time of salcons existed in Manila, at the time of its occupation by the Americans. As I first saw that city, only eight days later, I am say that this figure is too small; and although it is a fact that more public salcons exist to day, it is also true that there are not so many of them as to involve a not increase in the number of places in Manila where liquor may be procured but on the context a diminer. places in Manila where liquor may be preduced, but, on the contrary, a diminution. The truth is (and I have not yet seen a statement of this fact in any newspaper purporting to give an interpriew with persons who have returned from there, that the American saloon has superseded something else. What it has superseded is a most important question in this interesting controverse.

This treatment of this fact in any newspaper and the total expects will consider a ports of minufactures will consider the total for the fiscal year 1890 was superseded is a most important question in this interesting controverse.

This treatment of this fact in any newspaper and the total expects will consider a ports of minufactures will consider a five total for the fiscal year it now seems probable that the total expects of minufactures will consider a ports of minufactures.

appersected is a most important question in this interesting controvers.

When I first saw Manila the streets were practically lined, with little nipa huts, perhaps about twelve feet square, in which the natives were selling, at la markly manufal make yet out the first market. merely nominal price, not only fruit and tobacco, but also native gin. These "gin shacks" should certainly be included in tobacco, but also native gin. These "gin shacks" should certainly be included in the number of drinking places existing at the beginning, and their number was very large. The character of this native drink was so fiery and villainous that its effect urons such of our men as used it was deprorable. It became my duty to bury two soldiers who never recovered from the effect of drinking it. One of them had been in the service about eighteen years, and received from his officers, in personal conversation with me, a commendation so flattering with regard to his character for sobriety, and soldierly honor that it might be coverted by any man. He had never been a drunkard, but this native poison was so virulent. nature past. The building of the mammoth Post tavern, to be completed in functivill give that city the best hotel facilities outside of Derroit and Grand Rapids.

The citizens of Watervier are opposed to having a saloon in the village, and the village board accordingly refused to grant a license to an applicant who wanted to embark in the liamos have the salors.

trobns. I should welcome the day when I bear my cheerful testimeny to the edress effort of the commanding general, applemented by the vigilance of the two locumbents of the provost marshal general's office, to crush out the more dangerous, forms of this traffic, and to impose with particular traffic. ous forms of this 'taffle, and to impose such restrictive regulations as will reduce the whole business to a minimum. The whole bistory of our occupation of Manila has been one of development and progress, along physical, intellectual and moral lines, and I believe that no man could refuse to admit it had be been permitted to see the progress of this work ably and to be admitted, to some slight extent, for light the confidence of those who are gle into the confidence of those who are charged with it. I am quite sure that the desire of the authorities would involve The critics of those who have this work in charge may have a share in the improvement of our men, which is me place they should see to it that some pro-vision is made through Congress, for fur-nishing a chaplain for each regiment sta-tioned there, so that religious and moral instruction may persistently be given to all our troops. In the second place their an our troops. In the second place their contributions ought to be given to those who have in mind the establishment of reading rooms and club houses for soff diers, so that men may find some other place, furnished by Christian people, which is as bright and as attractive to them in their leisure hours as the saloon itself.

tself. These measures will doubtless serve to These measures will doubless serve to lessen very greatly the attendance at salogus, and I conceive it to be the duty of the American people; in behalf of the men whom they have sent forth, to hold their territory, and to fight their battles (as brave and noble and true a body of (as prace and noble and true a body of men'ms ever stood in the defense of any nation) to make sacrifices, if need be, to Insure the establishment of such agencies as may, along the line of moral sussion and religious influence, counteract more

banoful agencies, and supplant lower in stincts with lofter ideals. Lesson of Indiana Elections The local elections held in Indiana are of unusual interest. The attempt has been made to show that the Repub lican party would suffer at the polls because of the legislation enacted for the benefit of Porto Rico. In all of the protests which were made by those who did not understand the situation, those made in Indiana were most vioent and most numerous. The fact that the Indiana Congressmen who voted for the Porto Rican bill were renom Insted, and again that the Republican State convention indorsed all legislation enacted for the insular possessions did not influence the opinions of the croakers. They insisted that it was one thing to carry a platform through a convention and another to secure its approval at the hands of the voters. The elections show clearly that the

Republicans are not only not Josing votes on account of Porto Rico- or any thing else but that the party is strong er than ever. The fear that Porto Rican legislation will affect the result in Indiana is thus set at rest. And If in Indiana, where the legislation was most violently opposed under a misap- the country. ,

prehension, this is the result it may MR. CRAMP'S VIEWS

wise policy of Congress and the SHIPBUILDER SHOWS GREAT BRITAIN'S MAINSTAY.

e safely reckoned that the sober sec

nd thought elsewhere has approved

South for McKinley

more years of prosperity. He says:
"A factor opening up to the cotton

nanufacturer is the matter of expor-

trade with the Philippines, and the open door in China. Our country is on

the eve of expansion in all lines of

trade, and particularly in the cotton trade, It will only stop when the cot-

ton trade of the world is in the hands

of the American 'manufacturers, the same as the iron trade is now. It be-

hooves the South to support the move ments to extend this trade. It is possi-

de that some depression will show it

self about the time of the Presidentia

election, but that will be short. With the re-election of President McKinley,

the country has a certainty of four more years of prosperity. Our finances

are now on a good basis, and, taking a

to reason why the present prosperity

should not continue and form the

greatest period of success in manufactures that America has ever seen."

Exports of Manufactures.

For the nine months ending with

larch, 1900, the exports of manufac-

ures were \$313,278,608, against \$163;

187,935 for the nine months ending March, 1896, the total for the entire

period having thus nearly doubled in

This increase is found in almost ev-

ery important line of manufactures.

broad view of the situation, I can so

President. Chicago Tribune.

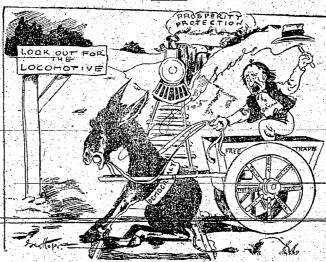
Charles Adamson, President of the Southern Hoslery Yarn Spinners As Larnings of Mer Shipping Makes Goo sociation and a cotton mill owner of Gedartown, Ga., believes that the re-election of McKinley will bring four Her Enormous Adverse Balance of Trade-Of This the United States Con tributes a Large Amount

Four generations of the Cramp Tam

ly have in succession contributed to their present pre-eminence in Ameri can ship building. Their Philadelphia ship yard now ranks in extent and out out with the best in Europe, its prod nit with the best in marchy, as greatet being always regarded as unex elled in finish and efficiency. Mr celled in Bulsh and efficiency. Charles II. Cramp is the present head of the family and its ship building company. On this account, and the weight of authority given to his utterinces on the subject of ship building as well as the probable early passage of the shipping bill, what he says is of imely value: "Great Britain's imports in 1897,

said Mr. Cramp, when asked for a brief statement, "exceeded her exports by \$780,000,000, which is the largest adverse balance of trade in British history. How does, she make it good? Chiefly through her vast shipping. Let me explain: At the last meeting of the directorate of the Peninsular and Ori ental Steamship Company—the largest in the world, by the way-its presiden placed its average earnings at \$50 per gross ton, and which, in view of the competition to which it is subjected, may be regarded as the minimum per ton earning of British steamships. Information from other authentic source indicates that the average earning o the entire British steam fleet, consist ng of 7,310,000 tons, will not fall shor of \$70 per ton per year. The British steam fleet, therefore, annually earns \$500, 000,000 a year. Her sea going sailing fleet, consisting of 2,735,976 tous, earns Scientific instruments show an increase in the nine months in question of from \$3,071,758 to \$4.750,474; fiber manufacture of the annual profits of banking, commission of the same of the tures increased from \$1,901,165 to sions and insurance in connection with \$3,040,057; chemicals from \$7,959,318 this shipping are about 14 per cent. of to \$9,674,760; parating, from \$5,050. the traffic carnings. This shows: Steam 573 to \$6,874,653; agricultural imple fleet earns \$500,000,000, sailing fleet

CAN HE ESCAPE A SMASH-UPF



ments, from \$6,532,538 to \$9,605,784; earna Standonov, and other promises the leather and manufactures of, from shipping amount to \$68,200,000—a total \$11,008,806 to \$20,723,432; copper from annual carning from British shipping \$26,644,557 to \$40,598,390; and iron and steel, from \$67,212,605 to \$86,912,155.

Thus iron and steel, despite the enormal results of the shipping, it will mous advance in price, and despite the prediction made when the increase began that this advance in price would reduce exportations, continue to head the list of manufactures exported, and will surpass by more than twenty urill ion dollars the enormous figures of last year. They will show a total considerably greater than 100 million dollars for the year's export trade in that single line of manufacture.

New York's Live Stock, materially in value during the present Republican administration, as the fol-

lowing figures of the Department of Agriculture show; 1894 ...\$30,862,898 \$37, 52,357,013 15,707,884 Other cattle .. 11,700,564

3,448,122

...... 2,166,797

Slicep

.\$79,005,372 \$108,764,40 The gain of nearly \$30,000,000 in valne within three years, \$10,000,000 a year in the farmers, pockets in New York State alone, was a substantial re turn for faithful adherence to the Re publican principles of sound money and protection. That \$18,000,000 of the gain is represented by an improvement need for busy factories to farmers, as affording a good market for their dalry and a consequent enhance products ment in the price of the stock that sup olies milk, cream, batter and cheese

"The Next Step." next step will be promptly but it will not be "to free the United States from the incubus of its Asiatic possessions," "The next step" which the administration has had in view from the outset must be the establishment of good order, of stable government, throughout the archivelago. To this duty the United States is frevocably pledged. To leave it unper formed would be to court infamy. The consummation of the task of stamping out the troublesome remains of Insur rection may be delayed. A few thousand implacables may delay the of perfect peace and rob ten millions of people of the blessings that peace will bring them. But this nation will do its duty, and we do not believe any party Presidential campaign with a demand for the shirking of all or any part of the responsibilities which we incurred when we ratified the peace treaty with Spain.-Washington Post.

General Prosperity.
General Prosperity is too busy at the factories to think of following the line of march adopted by General Coxey. And, come to think of it, General Prosperity would have to march alone, for there are no ldle laborers now to tramp

nepts, from \$6,632,538 to \$9,663,787; carna \$130,000,600, and other profits on

be seen, nearly wifes out Great Brit-ain's adverse trade balance," continued Mr. Cramp, "and her revenue from foreign investments far more than exceeds the difference.

"Of this colossal revenue," concluded Mr. Cramp, "the United States contrib utes a little more than two-fifths directly; on in other words, the producers and consumers of the United States pay to British shipowners not less than 280,000,000 a year as the common car riers of American commerce to and from all parts of the world."

Congress is therefore confronted withthe necessity of relieving the American people from the annual drain of \$280, 000,009 now contributed by them for the employment and permanent enrichment of Britons. It is conceded by all; and the President and his Cabinet ar emphatic on the subject, that the only way of overcoming this adverse and langerous condition is for Congress to speedily come to the alil of American shinning. The passage of the shipping oill, the provisions of which are in perfect accord with the urgent official rec immendations of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, and which bill has been favorably reported from the committees to each branch of Congress, will revive American shipping in the foreign trade and lead to the even ual retention at home of these wast millions, the foreign outgo of which lrains us of our gold or its equivalent n our products.

Banks of the Parific. Pacific States have every reason to be satisfied with their improved conditions under the Republican Ministration of President McKinley, judging by the ollowing exhibit of their bank depo

its: July 13, 1894. 1899. \$24,603,518 \$52,035,965 Banks National .. State and pri-29,400,404 rate ... -19.872.814Loan and trust 2,801,609 avings 104,645,639 125,999,910

Total\$162,451,170 \$235,402,194 An increase of \$74,000,000 in the imount of the Pacific State deposits, within five years, is a remarkable show ing. The figures are from the reports of the Comptroller of the Currency, and include Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah and Nevada, with their population of 2,830,060 people The deposits last year averaged nearly 8400 per capita.

A Market for Farmer we are exporting half a million dollars' worth of provisions every day of the month, the foreign market must be of some benefit to farmers.

Will Stick to His Party, Mr. Quay is not a gentleman who will permit his head to be turned by the liberal tenders of Democratic sympathy, between their paws with great delight.

TO MAKE MACARONI.

Flour and Water and Some Muchiners The only ingredients of macaroni are vater and flour. The grade of product, therefore, depends upon the quality of the flour used. The manu-facturer who wishes to make only the best macaroni will use only the best flour. The flour is made into a dough of consistency of bread dough and then placed in a kneading vat in which it is rolled and pressed until as little

ninutes. The stiff, almost dry, dough is then out in a large from cylinder that stands upright. At the bottom of the cylinder are the molds through which the aroni is to be cast. They consist of a thin disc, filled with holes. When the cylinder is full of dough a tight-fitting

water as possible remains in it. The

kneading process requires about thirty



MAKING MACARONI.

cap is placed in the top. Then steam screw pressure is applied and the dough is slowly forced to the bottom The pressure drives it through the dis at the bottom. As it passes through it forms a string of the desired diameter. When these strings-for each die makes about 100 of them—are of a cer-tain length, the operator of the machine cuts them off with a sharp knife streightens them out and hangs them on little sticks. By the time he ar ranges one lot the machine has anothe ready, so that he loses no time.

As fast as the little sticks are filled they are taken back into the drying room. They are hung up there, where the macaroni become dry and brittle after four or five days. They are then taken down and packed in boxes ready for shipment. Spaghetti is made in the

same way, only a smaller die is used There is only one way to prepare macagoni to get all the good out of it that is in it. It should be boiled until It is tender. Then remove the water from around it. Then pour beef gravy and tomato sauce over it. That makes a dish fit for a king. Another way is to put tomato sauce and grated cheese over it. That, too, makes it very good. favorite way of preparing It is place butter sauce over it. It may also be cooked with any kind of meat. Then it takes the place of the dumpling and soued it is a complete dish by itself, but it is more enjoyable if caten with meat. In the large cities the residents of the Italian quarter live almost exclusively

on mararoni. It is their bread. MRS, PIET JOUBERT,

me of the Most Popular and Reso We are told almost by all writers on South African affairs that the women of the Transvaul are as resolute in the rosecution of the war against the Brit-Women have taken part in some of the fighting and in the more congenial work of hursing the sick and wounded they are acting a noble and a promin-

In their courage and devotion to their country they are but following the example of Mrs. Plet Joubert, wife of the recently deceased commander-in-chief woman that is looked up to in the South African republic. During the campaign of 1881, when her husband inflicted the defeat at Majuba Hill upon Sir George claimed that it was by her advice that the Boers scaled the mountain height and won the victory which gave them Independence. In the numerous Kaffir wars she was present in camp with her



husband, sharing all the dangers and privations of active campaigning and soothing with her tender care the wounded and the sick. Her advice is ald to have been on many occasions : distinct advantage to the Boers. With, the present gampaign, up to the time of her husband's death, she was prom nently connected.

Mrs. Joubert is a resolute woman and devoutly religious. Next to Mrs. Kruger she is the most popular and respecte woman in the Transvaal.

Animals Which Like Perfumes An investigator of the effect of per-fumes on animals in the London Zoo ogical Gardens discovered that most the lions and leopards were very fond of lavender. They took a piece of cotton saturated with it and held in



The annual report of the insurance department of Illinois as to the business done by fire, marine and inhund insurance companies for the year 1889 has been issued. It shows that the result was unissued. It shows that the result was un-favorable to the companies in the aggre-gate. The report sums the inatter up as follows: "While the total capital of all the companies operating in this State at this date shows a net increase of \$1,447,-600 over the total capital of the com-panies included in the last report of the department the carried to sumble of such department, the aggregate surplus of such companies shows a decrease of over \$5,000,000 as compared with 1889. Last year's perfort showed an increase of nearly \$6,000,000 as compared with the preceding year. The disbursements of all companies have exceeded their income by \$1,780,608.78. Ninety-nine companies show an excess of receipts over disbursements of \$5,335,789.65, while 103 companies expended \$7,322,398.43. in excess of their income. During the year, 1899, an enormous loss of property by fire was sustained throughout the entire country. unpanies shows a decrease of over \$5, an enormous loss of property by the wag sustained throughout the entire country; at the same time it is apparent that the average premium rates charged for insurance materially decreased. The total losses incurred by the companies in this State during 1899 exceeded the amount incurred during 1898 by \$1,116,602.03, while the premium recents in 1809 were while the premium receipts in 1899 were only \$187,081.18 more than in 1898. The average premium rate charged in this State on the business of 1899 shows a slight increase over the rate of 1898, but not in equal proportion to the increase in hot in equal proportion to the increase in losses. The aggregate business of the companies in this State during 1899, shows a loss of \$286,854.65. This is the first year slace 1871 during which a loss to the companies in the aggregate is shown on their business in this State."

Secretary Baker of the State Board of Health has, prepared a report, in which he states that during the year 1897 there were reported 1,715 cases of consumption in Alichigan, and during the same period this year there were 1,396 denths. These than the same period this year there were 1,396 denths. These reports were received from 664 localities. These numbers are considered much less than the actual number of consumption infected localities, much less than the actual number of cases. Comparison with previous years shows that the number of deaths in proportion to the population of the State is rapidly decreasing. It is a notable fact that the greatest decrease was noticeable in 1891, when the ravages of influenza were greatest, but this is explained on the ground that many persons were reported as havreports were received from 664 localities. that many persons were reported as having died from influenza when in reality death was caused by consumption. Another iden is that the victims of influenza were largely those who would in the course of tinue have died from consumption. ion.

Cyrus G. Luce, president of the Michigan Ploneer and Historical Society, urges a large attendance of the members of the society at the annual meeting to be held in this city the first Wednesday in June. He says that this meeting will June. He says that this meeting will have much to do with the future life and usefulness of the society. Mr. Luce calls attention to the fact that the society has published twenty-seven volumes of historical papers and another volume being

mass of State history that is not to mass of State history that is not to be found anywhere else. Nearly all the old pioneers have been called hence, and the ex-Governor emphasizes the fact that the ex-Governor emphasizes the race and if the society is to live and accomplish its sacred, purpose, it must enlist the good will and active efforts of the younger men and women of the State. The er men and women of the State. The children and grandchildren of the noble pioneers must be interested, and the work of the pioneers expanded.

Quartermaster General Atkinson finds, himself under the painful necessity of calling on all the company officers of the Michigan volunteer regiments in the Spanish war to return their swords to headquarters. These swords were the neadquarters. These swords were the property of the National Guard, but the officers were permitted to take them, when they mustered into the volunteer service, the inderstanding being that they would be permitted to keep thom. Gen-White was a good fellow in those days and everything went. The records here show that the swords are charged against the various companies to which they were issued, and there is no authority for purchasing new ones, even if the National Guard fund was not already shy. Gen. Atkinson laid the matter before Gov. Pingree, who has directed him to

The State Surreme Court, in a suit brought against the Wabash Railway Company by State Railroad Commis-sioner Osborn, decided that the carrying of buggage, express and mail is legally a part of the carning power of passenger trains, and that on the company's reports of carnings made to the commissioner for the year 1898, it must reduce its passenthe year 1898, it must reduce us passen-ger farces from 3 cents to 22½ per mile in Michigan. While the passenger earnings of the road were only \$141,922, the earn-ings of the express and mail cars and from other sources brought the total up to \$164,072, thus requiring the earrying of passengers at the 2½-cent rate under the sliding scale law passed by the Leg-islature of 1891.

The beet sugar manufacturers of Michigan are taking steps to enforce their enams against the state for bound, during the past season. Approximately 35, 900,000 pounds of sugar was manufactured, thus making the total bounty for the year about \$350,000. The maintracturers have engaged attorneys, who are preparing their cases.

The work of the game warden's department in April was active. Game Warden Morse reports that 184 cases were in-Morse reports that 184 cases were investigated, the result being 64 convictions; 4 acquittals, 2 dismissals, 1 escape and 15 cases still pending. There were collected in fines and costs a total of \$754.88, and the value of property selzed-8734,88, and the value of property sezed-was \$42,75. Of the arrests made, 79 were for violations of the fish laws, 6 for violations of the game laws, and 1 for-interfering with an officer. Reports from nearly every county in the State show that birds wintered remarkably well.

Not Exactly Right. Mrs. Replan - When I married you you said you couldn't live more than

en years. Benhada-Well? .Mrs. Benham-You have lived eleven. Now, what kind of a way is that to treat a wife? Harper's Bazar.

Eggs of the Great Auk. t splendid egg of the great ank Just discovered brings the number of known

eggs of this extinct bird up to seventy wo, of which forty-four are owned in

England.

The Avaluathe. G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAY. 17, 1900. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican Congressional Conven

The republican congressional convention of the Tenth district of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the opera house in the village of Standish (Neb.) Era. Arenac county, Michigan, on Thursday, May 21, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m. standard time, for the purpose of for Congress, the selection of a congressional committee, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention,

The several countles are entitled to the following representation: Al cona, 2; Alpena, 6; Arenac, 3; Bay, 19; Cheboygan, 5; Crawford, 2; Emmet, 5; Gladwin, 2; losco, 3; Midland, 5; Montmorency, 2; Ogemaw, 3; Oscoda, 2; Otsego, 3; Presque Isle, 2; total, 64.

West Bay City, Mich. April 30, H. H. APLIN. Chairman.

The bill amending the general pension laws, known as the G. A. R. Pension bill, because of its having been drawn by a committee of that organization, has passed the House and the Senate and is now in the hands of President McKinley who will take pleasuse in signing it.

Ex-President Cleveland, in his let ter to the Brooklin Democrat save the only sane thing the Democratic party can do is to retire Bryan. The Republican party will do the job so effectively next November that he can not be located with a political search warrant. - Davenport (Ia.) Republican.

The settlment of the trust ones tion is not a political one, but it calls for the concerted action and best judgment of all legislators. Whenever a trust tends to impair the rights and privileges of citizens it aims neither at Republicans. Democrats nor Populists; but at all nection with Waldon Fawcett's aralike. Therefore the representatives of all the people should join hands for the protection of all.

There is one issue and one man in sight in the Democratic party. Bryanism and Bryan, and until these are laid away forever it will be useless for the party to try to find substi Deliverance in any other way is impossible. The Democra who sighs for it may well exclaim to his party as the countryman exclaimed of his invalid wife: "I wish she would get well, or suthin!"-New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Democracy is so devoted to free trade that the small temporary by the events of the past few weeks duty imposed on imports from Porto but these will be nothing to the Rico is denounced a national dis grace. Were that party to gain from the election returns next Nocontrol of the government, it would vember. attempt to establish free trade be tween the United States and Europe so that everything we bought with the cheap money it promises us vere paroxysm of acute bumcombitis. would be "made in Germany, England or any other old place" rather

Those who have censured the pres ident for not suppressing the sale of intoxicants in the Philippines will he greatly shocked if they read a paper contributed to the Medical Journal by Surgeon C. E. Woodruff, U. S. A. The surgeon says: "Experience has demonstrated that in a hot climate the moderate use of intoxicating drink is essential to continued health and efficiency." For this reason he advises giving each soldier in the Philippines four ounces of whisky

stir up discontent among the farmers because of an advance in the material which will flow from Amerprice of nails. As a matter of fact, ican possession of the Philippines to it has not kept pace with the gain the Americans and to the races of in the price of steel billets, from those islands. which they are made. Since 1898, nails have advanced from \$1.30 to \$2.45 in carload lots at Pittsburg. This is 90 per cent increase. Steel anti-imperialist faction have virtually same time, from \$14.75 to \$32, an inone thing that the farmer buys, that loss for his coffee, sugar and rice, On for his wool, sheep, cows, mules, hogs, and other farm products.

can army from the islands the Demo- found to head it .- N. Y. Sun.

cratic party would arise in a body and denounce the administration for its treachery and its cowardice. The fact that that is what it pretends to lesire would make no difference, should the president decide to pursue such a course. The whole cry against expansion is animated by the foolish notion that the Democrats must upove whatever the Republicans favor, which suggests that a political organzation has fallen to a low ebb when it has nothing better to offer than obstinate disagreement-for the sake of disagreement-with a party that is strong enough with the people to control the government. - Culbertson,

According to this dispatch from Washington to the Detroit Journal, putting in nomination a candidate Michigan is scheduled for a lively political scrap this year: "It is known in Washington that the democrats time of his election in 1898, which itical scrap this year: "It is known in Washington that the democrats time of the middle was promptly denied by Mr. Pat wood House, Norwood, N. Y. Ti fights. They are Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana and Illinois. They are confident that they have a promising outlook in the Wolverine State. Things will be kept humming there during the summer, and until elec tion time. The states will get the best speakers the party can send. The districts will be flooded with literature and all modern political expedients will be resorted to to keep up the agitation. The prompt result of this will be to spur the republicans on to greater efforts, with the result that Michigan will have the liveliest campaign in its history."

> The Paris Exposition still claims first attention in the magazines, and The Delineator gives, in the June number, a lightly drawn but graceful and entertaining pen-picture of the opening-day ceremonies, followed by a short description of the Fair as it presents itself to the eye from var ious coigns of vantage. Eliot Greg ory includes in his paper an interest ing resume of French Fairs. The large and important part which American women have taken in the Fair reflects great credit on the nation and on the various individuals, clubs and committees who have worked so hard to give proper representation to the arts and crafts of womankind. Seventeen of the most noted members of the American Commission and others who have been prominent in the movement are shown in conticle in the June Delineator

The unanimity with which the re publican state conventions indorse gress on the expansion question and all its features is disheartening to the Democrats. They were looking for a general protest all along the line against the retention of the Philippines, while the "outrage" on Porto Rico in giving that island a more liberal government than its people expected the Democrats felt certain, would be denounced in every Republican convention between the two oceans. The Democrats have been dealt several staggering blows maltreatment which they will ge

At a dollar dinner of the Mohawk club of Detroit, Col. Bryan had a se-He screamed, he howled, he roared." "Republicans I dare you to put a price on human life. If you want t buy trade with human blood, cowards buy it with your own blood!"

What the American soldiers in the Philippines have been doing and are doing has been and is to put down re bellion against the United States. The American soldiers who have died in the Philippines have died for their country, and the honor in which they will be held cannot be lessened on atom by the attacks of Aguinaldo's heclers in the United States, Trade, which Col. Pryan, whose business is oratory, despises, is a great agent of civilization and national well-being. It will come with peace. Our soldiers fight primarily for American right keep the sulphur in place, it will Democratic papers are trying to and authority in the Philippines ultimately for all the good, moral and

We can't set a high price on Col. Bryan's talk about putting a price on human life. He and the rest of the pillets have advanced, within the been putting a price on the lives of the Americans in the Philippines by crease of 120 per cent. This is only [encouraging the Tagalog insurgents. 1f Col. Bryan, who, in his period of costs him more money, but he pays militarism, never qualled before the camera, chooses to talk about "cowthe other hand he gets more money ards," who will dare robuke so renowned a warrior? Yet we suppose there are republicans as well as Demperats and men of other parties in the American army in the Philippines Even at this late day, were Presi- and when the list of cowards is made dent McKinley by any improbable up, those men or imitations of men chance, to reverse his policy in re-that slobber over the armed enemies gard to the Philippines and to reom- of their country and urge them on to mend the withdrawal of the Ameri-shoot down American soldiers will be

Additional Local Matter.

Oreuit Coart.

Judge Sharpe and Stenographer ustin came up on the Cannon Ball, Tuesday, and Court was opened at o'clock.

On call of the calender Chris Larsen plead guilty to having his saloon per on Sunday, and Wenne-day was House of Correction. The fine was paid.

John Rasmusson, for violation of the liquor law (keeping saloon open after nine o'clock) plead guilty and Mr. Rasmu son stated that the saloon keepers were given permission to

The case of Perkins vs. Tompkins, with S. A. Robinson intervening as log owner, an appeal from Justice Court, was the first one tried, and was given to the jury Wednesday forencon.

The case of Chas. Butler vs. Chris on the case for violation of the liquor law) was settled out of court, as was also the similar case of Ida Evans against the same parties.

Cured a Running Sore "I had a bad running sore on my breast for over a year," says Henry R. Richards, of Wilseyville, N. Y., and tried a great many remedies but got no relief until I used Banner Salve. After using one half box I was perfectly cured. I cannot recommend it too highly, and will never be without it in the house."

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last

High School-None. Grades 6 and 7-One. Grade 5-One. Grade 4—One. Grade 3-One.

Grad 2-None

Grade 1-Seven Four rooms have but one each, while two rooms have none. Parents, please try and send the little ones on time. It is very important for pupils of all grades to attend till the close of the term, so they can advance to the next grade next

Nine chances in ten it's your kidhealthy kidneys and will make you well. Nothing else "just as good."

The postal law in regard to money orders has been considerably changed it affords is alone worth many times it now being so that a person receiv-its-cost. For sale by L. Fournier, ing a money order, can get the same cashed at any postoffice, providing he made, without waiting for the arrival of a duplicate order.

and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy. L. Fournier.

M. Stevenson has sworn out a war-dollar, regardless of their position or the charge of not reporting a case of President does not believe that any scarlet fever for quarantine. We guilty understand that there are several cases of a like nature against the Doctor.—Lewiston Journal.

kidney and bladder trouble, is to take a safe sure medicine like Foley's kidcidneys. L. Fournier.

heart of a fruit tree, or any kind of gist. a tree that is infected with insects, and inject as much dry sulphur as pussible and then insert a plug to cure blight and make the tree strong and healthy, and in no way injure it. -Cheboygan Tribune.

Science has found, that rheumatism s caused by uric acid in the blood. This poison should be excreted by the kineys. No rheamatism with healthy Foley's Kidney Cure always kidneys.

Unable to Work.

Chas, Replogle of Atvater, O., was unable to wook on account of kidney trouble. After using Foley's Kidney Cure four days he was cured. L

There will be a total colinse of the sun on May 25th, and then a walt of 18 years before a similar movement of the moon will bring darks entenced to pay a fine of \$100.00, ness in the day time. The collinse and \$15 cost, or 90 days in the Detroit will be visible in this vicinity from 8.46 until 9.30 on the morning of the date named.

an Epidemic of Whooping Cough Last winter during an epidemic of paid a fine of \$25,00 and \$10,00 cost. whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe keep open till ten o'clok at night by fully for croup and naturally turned

David Cutcher, of Linwood, was at work in Wilcox' camp, in 27-1 last Monday, when the ax in the hand of a fellow workman slipped by the tree and struck him in the leg cutting into and splitting the bone. Larson and his bondsmen (trespuss He was brought to Dr. Insley's offlee, where the wound was dressed and he was sent home on the morn ing train

> I consider it not only a pleasure out a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarihoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommeding it to others suffering from that dreadful disease. -J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by L. Fournier.

> The Hessian ily problem has been olved according to newspaper reports: A farmer in the central part if the state thinks he has discovered how to keep the fly out of the wheat at moderate equense. Just as the wheat was coming up last fall he scattered sait all over half a field, leaving the other half without any. He used about a bushel of salt to the acre. He says it worked like a charm. The part of the field salted had a good stand of wheat entirely free from the fly, while the other half is badly damaged.

The ancients believed that rheu-matism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demontac onough to war-rant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and bundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which

President McKinley has very little proves his identity, and he may also official information of the alleged get orders cashed at the office, where defaulcation of an official who has it was intened for payment to be handled the Cuban postal funds under the military government of Cuba, but the moment the first whisper of the scandal reached Washington he ordered General: Wood Preumonia follows In Crippe, but Ington he ordered General Wood never follows the use of Foley's Honey through Secretary Root, to make the most rigid investigation and to prosecute to the full extent any party or parties found quilty of having on As president of the board of health, bezzled or missappropriated a single

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial SOUND advice to those who have good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required It always benefits the by any other treatment. Cuts, burns Irostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swell-A reliable farmer in this county Every bottle warranted. Price 25 says that if you bore, a hole in the and 50 cents. L. Fournier, Drug-

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT MANQUETER, MICH. April 19, 1990.

LOTICE is hereby given that the following branned sattler has filed indee of his bright in and the sattler has filed indee of his bright to make film, and that said broot will be made better left of the Dirent Court of Chartford inty, as Gayling, Mich., on June. 6, 1990, at Homestend, application, No. 9823, Jaimes Williams for the W. 3 of NW, 3, NE, 3 of V. 14, and NW, 3 of NE, 3 of NW, 3, NE, 3 of V. 15, and NW, 3 of NE, 3 of NW, 3, or NY, 5, the maines the following witnesses fo, prove continuous residence upon and cultivation, and land, viz. d land, viz: ph J. Royce, Wilson Hickey, Hubbard Elmer E. Head, all of Roscommon

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register

Wholesale Prices

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you cat and use and wear. constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

the Tallost Mercanillo Building in the World, MOUTCOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Av. & Madison St., Chicago. WE BUY THE

FARMERS

Grain,

Potatoes

*≓And other :** Farm

黎出黎黎田黎

Products

Cash or Trade

WE SELL Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices. BUY OUR Staley's Underwear

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan

列森縣部業務等業業金銀業業の基本業務等業業等機能の利益

GREAT*

Spring Sale

R. MNYDRS'.

Strictly for Cash!

Don't miss this sale, if you want to save from 250 to 30c on a dollar. Every article greatly rerant for the arrest of Dr. Wolfe, on personality. Like Gen. Grant the duced in price in order to enable everybody to make their purchases at this store

We have no room to mention prices, as they are too numerous. Come all, and be convinced how cheap we sell during this sale.

Please call for Premium

R. MEYERS

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House, GRAYLING. Mich



J. L. MEAD GYCLE COMPANY, Obloago, Ill.

A CHARLES STATE OF THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE STATE OF The Gurd Mar Gives Courgillan, Colde, Gripne, WHOOPING COUGH. ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT

(1)

TTOS

Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

COLTER & CO.

GRAYLING. MICH,.

Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER.

PICTURE FRAMES. WINDOW CURTAINS. PAINTS, &c., &c

Call and examine G cods and Pr ces before buying elsewhere,

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex to Opera House

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage sale under the power of sale contained in said mortgage. 'Charles Demler and Wealthy E. Demler, his wife, are the mortgagors, and William M. Bradley and Sarah Bradley mortgagess. The mortgage bears date November 21, 1898; was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, on November 30th; 1898, in liber D of mortgages, page 607. On December 13, 1898 said mortgage was assigned by said William M. and Sarah Bradley to Elnora F. Haspel; said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Crawford county on September 28, 1899 in liber D of mortgages on page 608; on September 20, 1899 said mortgage was assigned by Elnora F. Haspel to the Commercial Saving's Bank Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Ohio, and said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Crawford on September 28, 1899, in liber D of mortgages on page 608. The assignee of the mortgages does now deelare the principal sum as now 28, 1899, in liber D of mortgages on page 608. The assignee of the mortgages does now declare the principal, sum as now due, and there is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of three hundred and six dollars and twenty live cents. The mortgaged premises are situate in the township of South Branch, Crawford county, Michigan and described as follows: The south one-half of the north west fractional superior of exection. ed as follows: The south one-half of the north west fractional quarter of section thirty, in town twenty-five north of range one west. This land will be sold at public auction at the front door to the court house in the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, on the 4th day of August, 1900 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale, and an attoracy fee provided by law. Dates, May 7, 1609.

COMMERCIAL SAVING'S BANK COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

Joseph Patterson, Attorney for Assignee, may10-13w

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Niagara Falls Route '

AR. AT MACLINAW V. GRAYLING.

2 10 P M. 12.24 A M. 5.25 A.M. Detroit Express, N. Y. Express' Accommodation. LEWISTON BRANCH.

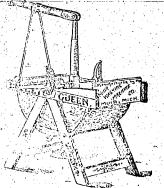
Accommodation, 0.30 A. M. Ret'g, 1.45 P.M.

A. W. CANPIELD, GEN, PASS. AGENT,

LOCAL ARGENT.

Dilley Queen

Washing Machine.



Fruit Evaporators, Sap Pails and Spiles.

'Sunlight Gas Generators",

For Lighting lotels, Public Buildings and private Residences.

The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Testimonials on application:

M. S. DILLEY & CO.. FREDRICK MICH.

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, MAY. 17, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS

Band Boys' Supper this evening,

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

FOR SALE-A good one horse wag on, cheap. H. Stepan.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints, Olls and Varnishes at A. Kraus'.

Crescent Bioycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co. Mrs. G. Jacobs has moved back to

the farm in South Branch. Headquarters for fishing tackle at Fournier's Drug Store:

It will pay you to see our new line of ashing tackle before buying. Fourniers Drug Store.

For a Rambler, Ideal or Hudso Bicycle go to A. Kraus.

Grescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Band Boys will give a Supper at the W. R. C. hall, Thursday, May 17th. Supper ready at 5 o'clock.

Oliver, Wiard, Greenville, and Bement Plows, Harrows and Cultivators for sale by A. Kraus.

G. Ernst, of Blaine, was in town Tuesday. ... He had the misfortune to lose one of his horses, last week.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per

Crescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

The advent of Circuit Court jurors Puesday, gave a lively appearance to

FOR SALE The house and lots known as the Metcalf property, one plock north of the school house.

Wagons have advanced in price but we have received another carload and CAN DIVIDE THE ADVANCE ON

Field peas and King corn at Salling, Hanson & Co.

The committee is hard at work to complete the arrangements for a proper observation of Decoration

J. J. McCarthy, of Standish, Pros Attorney of Arenac county, was present at the opening of Court, Tuesday.

this week, being associated with Geo. L. Alexander in several cases.

All kinds of garden seed at Salling, Hanson & Co.

May 28th-29th is the date when J. Leahy, the expert optician, will again visit Grayling. Office with Dr. Ins-

Everybody is invited to attend a social at the Presbyterian church parlors, to-morrow, Friday, evening. A lunch will be served.

J. J. Niederer, of Maple Forest was a caller at our sanctum, Tuesday. He reports his wheat badly

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mr. Wm. Mantz left last Thursday on an extended visit to Milwaukee, their old home .- - Lewiston Journal

Prof. Kirtland, formerly principal of our schools, has been engaged as superintendent of public schools at Houghton.

All kinds of seed for the farm and garden at Salling, Hanson

Local rains have extinguished the forest fires in this vicinity, but great damage has been done this week in Presque Isle County. H. Head, of South Branch, attests

that he has twenty acres of the best clover in Michigan. Worthless plains.

Manson & Co.

on the jury, this week, but looks a little peaked from a recent attack of Grippe.

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of fishing tackle which he sells at reasonable prices. The only Sackle that catches the fish.

passed throug here last Friday eve- building, and Prof. Taft to superning, en-route to Fort Brady. Part vise the planting of 800 trees of difof the regiment staid at Detroit.

ler, Jake Vincent, Wood's Concert by the coddling moth, as is the east New York, which concern offers to Co., Thos. Wilnot, S. E. Johnson, at the experiment station here under the same management, Edward Mitchell.

Muresco!

We are headquarters for Murosco. The painters claim this must be so. Try a package! Salling, Manson & Co.

Mrs. Fred G. Rose, daughter of Thomas Wakeley, arrived here from her Virginia home, yesterday, for a lsit with old frlends.

Mrs. A. J. Rose is expected hour this week. She has been with her son and daughter in Savannah, N Y., for the past year.

FOR SALE-Two horses, 1 wagon, buggy, 1 cultivator, 2 calfs, and some Carl Paetzke, Blaine town-

the Presbyterian church, Sunday, May 27th. Rev. G. L. Guichard off-

Jas. Buck, of Maple Forest, suff ered a fracture of his right thigh last Thursday, by a rolling log. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where he had a ticket.

Don't suffer with headache or weak eyes, when a pair of properly fitting glasses will cure. Consult J. Leahy when he comes, May 28th and 29th. His work is fully warranted.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get

Mammoth Glover, June Clover, White Clover. Alsyke, Alfalfa, Timothy, Millet Seed, add Hungarian at Salling, Han-

Mrs. Matilda G. Higbee, of West Branch, who was a nurse in the war of the rebellion, has at last been granted a deserved pension. Her friends here will rejoice with her.

Married-Saturday, May 12th, at the residence of the brides sister, Mrs A. Boddy, at Portage Lake, Miss Maude Ingerson and William Felton. Justice McElroy officiating

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. . He also keeps a good assort-

FOR SALE-Cheaper than to pay ent, one of the cosziest homes in Grayling, in good repair, and nicely situated. Also a fine six octave organ. Enquire at the "Avalanche"

From Troy, Berrien county, it is M. J. Connine, Circuit Judge of reported that a wast swarm of locusts the losco Circuit came up to court settled down there, last week; and completely devasted the land where and all throat, chest and lung they aligeted of vegetation, leaving troubles. It will stop the worst cough it is barren almost as in winter.

Ladies if you want your shirt valsts done up just as good as new bring them to the Grayling Steam Laundry. You can also have you lace curtains done up for fifty cents

er pair during the month of May. Lost-On the night of May 11th on the road from a clubhouse on the Ausable to Grayling, a telescope containing fishing paraphernalia. liberal reward will be paid by return-

ing the same to McCullough's Livery

Miss May Costello has ror dressmaking parlors to the Hemp-Ridge. stead building, next to the Benson he had vainly tried to cure her of a house, where she is prepared to do frightful case of stomach trouble and fashlonable dressmaking and all formed and she constantly grew kinds of plain and fancy sewing, and

invites a share of your patronage.

The Michigan Central announces two week end excursions for May 19th. One to Detroit from Grayling and intermediate points, and the other from Detroit to Grand Rapids The tickets are good to return up to the early morning train.

. Mrs. George Langevin was called to Bay City by the sudden death of her father, which was caused by a fall in a ship where he was at work in the Wheeler yard. He fell distance of 16 feet, and suffered from a fracture of two ribs and contusions of the chest.

Mr. McKinney, who is taking out the drive for Solomon, damaged our new \$300.00 bridge, put in last fall. Spen for the farm and garden They cut out two spiles cutifely and in best quality only. Salling, cut the three remaining ones of cach tier ball oil. thereby weakening lies W. S. Chalker, of Maple Forest, is The above complaint, if correct, bridge, and causing \$75.00 damage should be looked after by the high-

way commissioner at once. Com.

stallation of the U. P. experiment station is receiving the attention of the authorities. Secretary Bird and Prof. Taft are at Chatham this A batallion of the 11th regiment week, the former to let contracts for ferent varieties of fruits, supposed Invest a few dollars in forti- to be adapted to that locality. An lizer and soo the result. Phos- acre of small fruits will also be phate and Potate Grower at Salexperiments started will not be allowed to wither and die of sheer new

Photographs!

Two weeks only! I wish to announce to the people of Grayling, is the best wall anish, so it that I will open up the old Honnell gallery, commencing May 21st, ready to do all kinds of work-in the photograph line. All the latest city styles, and beautiful mounts. Prices reasonable. Everybody come, rain or shine. As I can only stay two weeks do not wait until the last day, but

Holly, Mich.

/Qur special offer of the "The Household" one year to our paid up subscribers for twenty-five cents ex pires June 1st. This is the greates offer we have ever made. The maged by the G. A. R., will be held at azine is among the best. If you want it, subscribe now. Ray Amidon, Gottle Kraus.

A Fast Bioycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures chafing, chap-ped hands, sore lips. burns, ulcers and piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by L. Fournier druggist

that they will not cast their bread upon the waters unless assured in advance that in a few days it will come back to them a full grown sandwich, all trimmed with ham butter and mustard, rolled in a war ranty deed for one half of the earth and a mortgage on the other half.

A Keen, Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social po sition or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your stomach and liver. Dr. King's Nev A 25 cent box will make you feel like

A man's home paper is worth more to him than any other. It gives him more facts and local news, besides always working for the best interests of the home community. When you subscribe for your home paper and pay for it, you increase the editor's ability to work for the development of your own community.

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by before he gave this evidence: I cough ed every night until my throat wa nearly raw; then tried Dr. King' New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for coughs, colds and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial

The government's issue of postage stamp books struck immediate popularity. Two million books constituted the first issue, and they were all taken within a few hours after being placed on sale.

A Woman's Awful Peril. "There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words worse. Then she began to use Electric Litters which wholly cured her It's a wonderful stomach, liver and kidney remedy. Cures dyspepsia. loss of appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts Guaranteed. For sale by L. Fournier

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can and a ready market for them by ap plying to us. We will pay highest

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, Detroit May 15, 1900. The demand for live cattle is active this week; receipts have been mouerate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers

,10; handy hutcher's cattle, 84,250 4.60; common, \$3,00 \(\alpha 4.00\); canners cows, \$1,50(\alpha 2.50; stockers and feed ers active at \$3,25(#4,50.

Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(@, 4500; calves, active at \$4,60(a6,50, Sheep and lambs, small receipts and

algher; prime lambs \$6,00 (26,50; nixed \$4:50(25,75; calls \$7,00(23,50, llogs are the leading feature in higher: this market; fair receipts; trade active at the following prices: Prim mediums \$5,40(a5,45; Yorkers \$5,25 (a5, 40; pigs \$4,95(a5,00; rough \$4,25 (#5.00: stags_l off; cripples, \$1,00 per

"Keeping Cows for Profit" is the well choosen title of the newest work on practical dairying to come under our notice. We understand that a is being gratuitously circulated with the compliments of The De Laval Advertised Letters Andrew MII- lect, or the orchard to be destroyed Separator Co., 74 Cortland Street. send a copy to every reader of the "Avalanche" upon request.

Claggett& Blair want you to trade at their store and they will use you right, supply your wants in nice fresh Groceries and Dry Goods, and 'Phit your Phut' with Shoes. We ennumerate a few of our specialties.

Black Cat Leather Stockings for boys. Ladies' Io cent Hose that don't wear out., Men's Socks for 5 and 10 cents. Ladies' Fancy Summer Skirts. Ladies' Fancy Summer Corsets, 50 cents. McArthur's Patent Flour, Best for Bread. Ja-Vo-Blend, Best 25 cent Coffee on earth. Royal Mocha and Java for 35 cents.

Special Attention given to fitting out or ders for Fishing Parties.

CLAGGETT & BLAIR'S

phur, Carbolic Acid, etc. To make use of them to disinfect your surroundings is to prevent contagious diseases and their spreading. For sale at



IF YOU WANT

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE.

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office.

O. PALMER.

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist

WILL make regular trips to Gray-

ling the 10th of each month, re-mainingfor three days. Office with

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST. MICHIGAN

Mortgage Sale,

ages. The mortgage bears date, April 28th, 84; was recorded May 2,1884, in the office of ne Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Holigan, inLiber IP of Mortgages, on pages 33 and 48t. Mortgages does hereby 'Icelare he principalsum as now due, and their is due to this date on suid mortgage. One hundred five notification of the this mortgage of pension of the this date on suid mortgage. One hundred five notification of the thing of the mortgage of pension of the thing of the thing

ay 3rd, 1999. STANDARD SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, MORECURE

BARBOUR & WEXFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, may3-13w
30 Buhl Block, Detroit, Michigan.

Probate Notice.

TA SESSION of the Probate Cours for said county, held at the Probate Office. In the flace of Grayling, on the third day of April, the year one, thousand ninehundred Present JOHN J. COVENTRY,

J. J. COVENTRY.

Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

. Remember the place at

DISINFECTANTS.

We have just received a full supply of Disinfectants, such s Chlorido of Lime, Copperas, Formaldehyde, Sul-

LUCIEN FOURNIER'S,

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS €



A "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels."

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE

We advise WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

Our Readers to buy

The best the world

The handsomest and most con

plete catalogne the house has ever

ssued, sent free, provided you state

n what you are most interested-

Plowers, Vegetables or Small Fruits

JAMES VICK'S SONS

Scientific American.

MURN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York

vrite C. A. SNOW & CO.

Rochester, N. Y.

TRADE MARKS

Address

Vick's Seeds

GRAYLING,

ORTGAGE sale under the power contained in mortgage. Mary S mortgagor, and Standard Savings a ociation, of Detroit, Michigan, is the

County of Crawford, 188.

In the matter of the estate of Marlan C. Ba Consequence of Elmer Hatterson; a son of sald decea-d, penying that the administration of the drove manuel estate may be gratted to We lington Batterson, or some other sultab

reupon 16 ls ordered that Monday, the day of April, next, at 2 o'clos afternoon, be assigned for the heart petition, and that the heirs at law-deceased and all other persons it ed in said, estate, arcrequited to appeassion of said, court, they, to be, holde

Our Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

Is now open for your Inspection.

Y Ye offer you bargain after bargain in every department. The prices are so low that they speak for themselves, and it is the magnetism of the values offered that causes the people to buy where their interests are protected. Seeing is free, and it will not cost you a cent to examine our stock and see how much a little money will buy. Reliable goods at reliable prices, is our motto.

JOSEPH'S CASH STORE,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

Sewing Machines.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the fac tory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35,00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guar anteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

Blumenthal

Baumgart, *≓THE BIG≓*

One Price For All Store

Purchasers in our line of goods, as Dry Goods, Fancy Clothing, Shoes, Rubbers, Ladies and Men's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps don't need to wait for sales to buy odds and ends to save money, we save you money at all

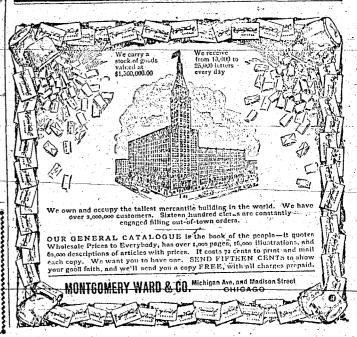
times, and on all goods. Goods purchased of us at our regular price is a savng of 25 per cent as goods are sold in other stores. If you have not found it out, it is your own fault; by trading with

We sell light prints at 4c per yard at all times.

We sell Silk Bosom Shirts at 50c at all times. We sell the best Brillianteens at 75c at all times. And our entire stock runs that way, at all times.

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THE CAPITOL AS IT WOULD LOOK AFTER PROPOSED ALTERATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.

December next—the celebration which future city was secured. will commemorate the removal of the seat of government from the old capital of the early republic in Philadelernors from every State and Territory who are the bulwark of the nation will ment of a competent engineer and w lend the luster of their presence and his broad, intelligent knowledge country will come to Washington men



PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, 1800

who rejoilee in its beauty and progre and whose hearts and hopes and joys and fears are bound closely togeth unanimity of purpose, resolute belief in the certainty of the course sailed by the ship of state, the ship named Union, "strong and great."

The story of the city of Washington from its conception in the mind of the republic's first President down through the change and progress of 100 years. is a fascinating record of the great men and great deeds of the country at large. Washington began corporate national existenc the establishment of the government in the unfinished wings of the primitive capitol building, but long before the dawn of the new century the town bad existence in the brains of its projechad been preparing for years for the advent of the lawmakers and the arrival of the cagerly wel-comed packet which finally sailed into harbor on the Potomac after its event ful voyage from Philadelphia. It had even begun to count its historic asso-

intions by the illustrious presence of the man, who gave it his name although Washington died at Mount Vernon barely a year before the of ficial occupation of the city he had traveled to the shores of the Potomac to lay the corner stone of its capitol when first president of the new republic which had its temporary residence in Philadelphia.

Location of the Sife. In the mountime Congress was it ses sion at Philadelphia. A bill was intro-duced in the Senate "to determine the permanent seat of Congress and of the government of the United States." discussion at once became, lively and severe. The South wanted he site on the Potomae and had determined never to abandon the struggle. The North was equally stubborn in its resistance and ridiculed the idea of establishing a seat of government in the wildernes The debate was long and ardnous, but on March 30, 1791, the long-discussed became a law, a law providing "that a site on the River Potomac, be tween the mouth of the eastern branch and the Conogochengue be accepted for the permanent seat of government" which rewarded the persistence of the South and crowned with happy triumph the untiring and invincible efforts of the triumvirate of great men-Washington, Jefferson and Madison. From the date of the passage of the bill which selected the site of the Po tomac as the permanent seat of the national government to the day of his death in the seclusion of Mount Ver-non the new city became one of the absorbing interests of Washington's life occupies. Long before the question of location was settled the father of the nation had fixed the boundaries in the calmness of his Immovable indement. He was familiar with the environment from boyhood. It was close to his home and to the dearest associations of his life and he was determined that the city should arise on the triangular plain formed by the courses of the Potomac e Eastern Branch and their june

on and fofferson. A mosting of the three eminent statesmen was held at dutles of government. They were soon into Maryland on their faunty horses to for the departments, and when in No get the nation as a signer of the declara-rived and the slath Congress started tion, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a lits proceedings in the single finished

in the United States for a city in the neighborhood of Georgetown, ment circle was complete. But the to be able to record its existence, and for that reason, as Jefferson wrote head of the new capital was the second. and when that city is the capital of the to Washington, he came into the plan not the first, chief magistrate of the nation there will be scant limit to the imposing ceremonial which will in But the tenerable Marylander ap augurate its centennial celebration in proved, nevertheless, and the site of the The district laid out for the establish-

ment of the national capital was originally ten miles square, five on each phia to the newer site of the perma side of the river, and contained 100 nent government in Washington. Gov. square indies. Now that the land was secured to the government Washingwill participate in the rejoicings. Men ton's next thought was the appoint-who are the bulwark of the nation will ment of a competent engineer and with the fame of their names to the birth- men and situations be quickly discov-day celebration of the city of the gov- ered the official for the position in Maj. day celebration of the city of the government. From every section of the Pierre Charles L'Enfant: L'Enfant was a native of France who had served with the patriot army during the revo Intion and, having been educated in the highest military schools of his country; he was able to assist materially in the rection of forts and batteries. After rodeled the City Hall first Congress and later he performed 4th of March, similar necessary services on the Federal house in Philadelphia. To him Vashington now turned for the plan-

ning of the national capital and L'Eufant hailed the trust as the opportunity his lifetime While plans were fomenting in the brain of the Freuch engineer the new capital was without a name. Accordingly at a meeting of the commissioners, at which Jefferson and Madison were present, the territory was formal. ly christened the District of Columbia, fter the great navigator who had dis-

covered the continent, while the town was liailed as Washington, chief among cities as its owner was chief among . Work on the Capitol.
After the plans of the new city had

been adopted the attention of its pro-

jectors was next turned to the erection of the building for which the town was organized and blds were re quested for plans of the Capitol, equests were answered with numerous proposals, only two of which seem to have been scriously considered by President Washington-one by Dr. William Thornton and the other by former L. Hallett, the Phornton's plan was at first considered,

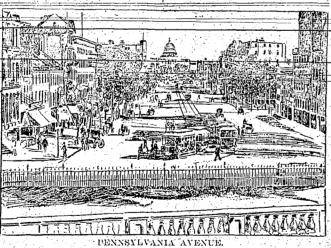
nation-Washington had died the December previously-and it was his trusted compatriot, John Adams, who began the first official rule in the first permanent capital of the United tates.

The personal side of the city of Washingron had little to recommend it in those early years of official occupancy. President Adams had entered the capital a defeated candidate for re-election. It is is not a finished edifice from au and his short stay of four months was embittered by the thought of his early leaving. Society, what there was of it, was formal and ceremonions, a marked difference from the lack of etiquette which ushered in the reign of Jeffersocian simplicity. Thomas Jefferson succeeded President Adams as host of the executive mansion, and the story of his inaugural—the first mangural which the new capital had witnessedsountily prophetic of the name and in New York for the occupancy of the beauty of the pageant of the present

During the eight years lefferson's Presidency the White House was truly the house of the people. He was a widower when he came to the office, so the duties of "receiving lady" had devolved upon the wife of Mudison, then Secretary of State-the lovely Dolly of song and story, who was pa excellence the beauty" when Madison was President. The city grew but slowly during

efferson's term of office. At its close confained only 5,000 inhabitants, a it confained only result largely due to the continued agi tation for the removal of Congress. The pauguration of President Madison was a scene of somewhat more ceremony than the lack of it displayed in 1800 ociety began to flutter about the capi Mrs. Madison started a return to the ceremonious regime of President Adams. She held levees and gave court dinners and balls, and assembles were everywhere the rule of the hour.

British Take the City. In the midst of the sounds of gavety the clash of arms shon intermingled its alarum, and before the President could realize its approach, war with England had been declared, the strugan gle known to history as the Englishman, the latter a Frenchman, 1812." Two years later Washington itself suffered the shock of an invasion out while imposing and beautiful it The city was in a state of almost in



was not architecturally accurate, and credible unreadiness, and when the the commissioners accented the design British general and his soldiers march on the new building of Congress and town they met with little opposition the corner stone was laid by George Vashington with imposing ceremonie Sept. 18, 1793.

Now that the Capitol was under way and the work pashing rapidly forward, the commissioners turned their atten-tion to the "President's house," and a design furnished by James Holan, an Irish architect, who was acting as su-pervising architect of the Capitol, was on found to be the most satisfactor ily plan offered. Work was at once started on the President's headquarters Virginia sandstone was used both for its construction and the construction of the Capitol, and both buildings were practically in readiness for the advenf the government officials in 1800, although they were obliged to confine their deliberations to the north wing of the Capitol.

With the close of the year 1800 the ersonal history of the city of Wash Ington begins One beautiful Indian summer day in October of that year the tion and stretching backward to the little "backet sloop" salled up to moor sheltering cover of the hills of "Mary- ings in the Potomac hearing the official furniture and records of the Congres Washington was the prime mover in- hithierto deliberating in the case of he selection of the new site, but he Philadelphia. The very next day in had the advice and approval of Madl-their hired chackes of state the eminent on of the nation arrived to begin the Mount Vernon in September, 1790, and | quartered in the little cluster of brick

worthy of anything like the name. One after another the public buildings fell victims to the freman's torch. The uncompleted Capitol fell first, the White House soon shared the same

fate. The British becausagey of the canital lasted only a single day, but the dain-age effected was incalculable. A wooden building was hastily erected for Congress, which afterward became known to fame as the "Old Capitol Madison rented the Octagon, Prison " a celebrated dwelling standing on New York avenue and Eighteenth street, in which he signed the treaty of peace with England which terminated the The wines of the Capital were war. rebuilt in 1817. The following year the central portion was started and the riginal building was completed in 1827. This early erection still forms the central division of the present imosing Capitol. The corner stone of the extensions was laid in 1851, and the whole was finished in 1867, the dome being added and completed in 1868.

Birth of Modern City. The modern city of Washington dates ts activity, its life and its beauty from The presidency of Gen. Grant. Up to 1871 the capital was dirty, unkempt and provincial, but from that time on Congress repented of its niggardly provision for the care of the city and ey was provided for much-needed in provements. The surface of the town vas leveled and drained, trees wer planted in profusion along the avenues

HUNDRED years is a long time | man who owned considerable property | wing of the new Capitol the Govern | land streets, parks were laid out and beautified, homes and official buildings were made attractive and comely and the present era of Washington's pros perity began.

If recent plans contemplating additions to the capitol are carried out thirty-nine rooms will be added to the ac-commodations for House and Senate. The change involved in the plans, how will be in the nature of a comple tion rather than a mere alteration of the structure as it now stands in a architectural view point. It is, as a whole, one of the most superb buildings in the world, but it is not perfect, and me of its faults is that the dome is s over close to one edge of it, instead of being placed in the middle to give proper balance. It is proposed to do



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

away with this lack of symmetry by throwing out a great portice, with aprons," in the middle of the east front, to match and correspond with Phis arrangement, while satisfying the rtistic requirement, would furnish a large amount of additional and much cedd space for committee rooms and similar purposes. According to the plans, it alone would provide thirty-Just how great the expense of the

suggested alterations will-be can hard-ly be estimated with accuracy, though it is likely to run up to a couple of milions of dollars, or even more. eapitol has cost a lot of money from start to finish, and every change made in its architecture-bas involved an ex penditure much larger than was origin ally contemplated. For example, when the two wings were ordered to be buil the sum of \$2.675,000 was appropriated. and it was supposed that this would be sufficient, but in the end the bill ran up to \$8,000,000. For the construction but it cost that much to remove the old one, and \$1,150,000 in addition was required to complete the job. As it stand with the grounds surrounding it, the huge edifice represents a cast outlay of nearly \$20,000,000-an invest

nent that would have startled its orignal projectors. Probably Uncle Sam will be lucky if he gets off with a disbursement of \$3,000,000 for the new portices and "aprons." According to the statement of the architect the items of expendi

ture to date are as follows: Cost of old Capitol...... Enlargement of site...... Rebuilding after British inva-\$2,750,000 700,000 1,250,000 S,000,000 1,400,000

New dome
Senate and House rooms.....
Works of art.
Furnishings
New terrace and approaches...
Improvements of grounds..... 2.750,000

Total\$19.235,000

Washington of To-day. Washington is at the present time one of the most beautiful cities of the world and the great "show" metropolis of America, fittingly in aspect as it title, the national capitar. The White House and Capitol are imposing and picturesque, while-the new library is loy to the eye for all time. Nowher in the world is there a more beautiful theroughfare than the broad expans of Pennsylvania avenue, leading from the President's mansion straight to the steps of the halls of Congress, the ave e bordered with vast trees and come ly buildings, filled with throngs of marching people-people from the eas in peace in the great cosmopolitan road-

way, the dally promenade of the nation.
The city of Washington is ready to celebrate the centenary of its birth well worthy of the aspirations of the southing mind of the French engineer worthy even the conception of the man who planned its being, now lying quiety usleépa in the distant shadows o Mount Vernon. For the government of the people, by the people still lives tri mphant, and the tall shaft writes the name of its founder high in the akles of Immortality

Daub I see the custom house is g to tax that picture by Rubens \$2 000. Smudge-Heavens! It must have fine frame!-Cleveland Plain Dealer,

Some men think they are good cit! ens because there is no snow on the walks in July.

THE AMERICAN NEGRO TO-DAY. New Generation Objects to Thorough and Continuous Work.

and Continuous Work.
The distaste which the new genera tion of blacks feel for thorough and continuous work is most conspicuously shown in their objection to following rades, says the Contemporary Review Owing to the distance caused by the size of the estates in the age of slavery, which made it inconvenient to send for white mechanics, who generally lived villages, it was the custom to min negroes to most of the common handicrafts. There were blacksmills, carpenters, wheelwrights, masons, wickfaring shoomakers and suddlers on all of the most extensive plantation and many of these men were very skillful in their trades. They had from povlood served an apprenticeship with older slaves, and for years had been called on to do a great quantity of work. A craft was often passed down from father to son, and had thus, on the same estate, been in the hands of the members of the same family for a century or more. One may travel now many hun dreds of miles through the rural districts of the South and not come a single black mechanic. And this eems all the more remarkable when it is recalled that in the numerous colleges for the blacks established in all parts of the Southern States manua tasks have been used as an important branch of the system of instruction.

The graduates of these industrial

schools either give up their trades alto-gether or they do not return to their native rural communities as the most bromising field for such pursuits. In most cases the trades are abandoned because to follow them would make necessary a comming and exacting life in one place. White men have ornetically usurped all the handicrafts in the rural districts, while the negroes still continue to look to the tasks of the field for subsistence. These tasks they can drop in one locality without risking their chance of securing work in anoti er, as would be the case if they were mechanics. Such tasks they can also perform with as many intervals of in olence as they like.

He Missed the Motive.
This is a story which Representativ Eddy of Minnesota tells on himself Mr. Eddy not only enjoys the situation when the laugh is turned against him but has a sense of humor which leads him to start the laugh sometimes bin self.

"In making the campaign in my dis trict one year," said Mr. Eddy, along as an attraction a veteran of the war of 1812 and of the civil war who was a famous hand at beating the drum. He was a drummer from away back and could arouse a whole town ship. Drum music is an incendiary kind of thing, anyhow, and the old cap tain's drumming was particularly still

ring.
"Well, one night, after the cuptain's drum had given the usual overture, commenced my speech to the populace his drum. I noticed at the foot of the rostrum, the same being a big dry goods box, a bright-eyed little fellow about 12 years old, who sat through the speech, following me with great attention. It pleased me very much. Any fool can interest an audience of adults out it takes a genlus to hold a child.

"So, after the speaking, I went down and spoke to the little fellow, and after shaking hands with him asked him how be liked my speech.

"'Oh, it will do, he said; but if I was you I would keep the captain a drummin all the time."—Washington Star.

Youthful Classification

In this household the true and pak ermont maple sirup has never los its sweetness, and several times a week from the head of the table paterfamilias pours out judiciously measured quantities of it on the plates of his mony, he always explains that this time he is going to give Bob an ostrich and Mazie an antelope, with something else from the nu sery books for Teddy. Onc dasabluda Hains seen to a gard the various plates for a consider: de space of time in silence What is it, Edward?" his mother asked. replied the hopefu

just finkin' that me an' Bob an Mazle allus seems to get birds an' spakes an' fings wiv skinny legs, but pop he gen erally gets a el'phant or a hipperpota mus." New York Commercial Adver

A Beauty of the Arctic.

There is a beautiful bird called the rosy gull, very few specimens of which exist in any museum, and whose entire life is spent in the immediate neighbor good of the eternal ice that surrounds the north pole. A paper describing ent meeting of the American Associa ion in Boston by John Murdoch, They follow the advances of the ice toward the south as winter comes on, keeping near the loose edge of the floating pack ice, and then retreat with it toward the north when the summer sun begins to rise high upon the Arctic circle. The bird is small and of a deep reso color whereas all other gulls are

Personally Concerned

Two men were arguing upon the puestion of the need of a general and immediate spelling reform, and the dis-cussion waxed carnest.

"Look here, Ferguson," said one of the two, at last, "why are you so bit-ter in your opposition to reforming the

Because," replied the other, bringing his fist down with emphasis, have just invested twelve dollars in new dictionary!"

Mr. Ferguson's argument, it may be

language?"

dded, is not without force. The many other persons ready to back it up n the same ground.

Training the Ofter. It is said that Indian fishermon buy

an ingenious way of training the otter, They catch the small cub and put a collar round the throat. The little creature, finding itself unable for days to gether to swallow anything it eatches, gives up trying to do so, and firmly be-lieves for the rest of its life that an otter can only swallow such food as it receives direct from its master's hand, and, accordingly, it faithfully brings to the bank all the fish it may capture.

USES OF VARIOUS PROJECTILES he Purposes of the Different Kinds of

Shell Used in War.

The nature and manufacture of th protectiles used by artillery in South Africa is naturally a subject of consid rable interest at the present time. The arger part of the ammunition of the British forces is boing manufactured at the Woodwich arsenal. The pleture hows the character of the shell turned

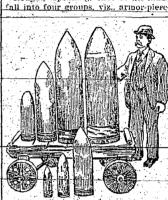
ut. With the introduction of riffing to arge ordnance, the projectile, hithertocound, became, of necessity, clongated with the addition of study fixed upor "take" the rilling. This system was found so wasteful, as regards th wear of the gun, besides leading to loss f power from windage, that the intro duction of the copper driving-band of gas-check followed as an inventive matter of course. Under the regline of the muzzle-lead

ig gun, this was impossible, but the advent of the breech-loader permitted the use of a projectile larger in parts than the bore of the gun, To put it tersely, the breech chamber can be iade larger than the remainder of the parrel, thus admitting the shot, pro vided with a gas-check. This latter conists of a flat band of copper.-forced by tremendous hydraulic pressure on to roove in the base of the projectile hen the explosion occurs the shot forced into the bore, which it accurate while the slightly larger coppe band is molded under the stress of the exploding cordite to the shape of the fling. The mass of metal is forced by this method to revolve as it leaves the barrel, which it continues to do broughout its course in mid-air.

The greater number of projectiles are of cast steel, and the process of casting is one of great interest. Masses of molten metal are noured from huge re eivers into molds from which emerge when cool, rough castings very differ ent from the smooth shell with which every one is familiar. These are turned in a lathe until they are sufficiently smooth for painting, when they hav the copper band applied.

The projectiles vary considerable in size, from that required by the tiny seven-pounder to that necessary for th service of the monster 16.25 gun, the 110-tonner. This mass of metal weighs three-quarters of a ton stands 4 feet inches high, and is propelled by charge of 800 pounds of powder, con not being used for these guns.

Roughly speaking, shot of all kinds



ng. common shell, shrappel, and case The first named is made of cast steel with an exceedingly hard point. It's ob ect, hs its name implies, is to penetrate the armor-plate of an Ironciad and then to burst; hence it can always be recognized in pictures by its having harp point instead of a flattened nos The bursting charge is comparatively small, and these shot are provided with

fuse in the base. Common shell are merely traveling mines, fired from a gun and made to contain as large a bursting charge as possible consistent with sufficient strength to avoid breaking up in th hore of the gun after firing. They are steel filled with either cordite, powder or lyddite. They are flat-nosed and have two varieites of fuses, either time or percussion; that is, a shell can be lined to explode practically when sired, the velocity being known, on i may be made to explode against shelter

Shrapuel, invented by Gen. Shrapuel and first used at the hattle of Vim consists of a thin iron case filled with bullets set in resin. The bursting charge contained in a tin at the base, together with the fuse, while the head and nose of the projectile are strengthened to make it capable of being rough ly handled. It is especially a man bill ing missile, the case flying off at a range of 4,000 yards, while the bullets search out an area of about 120 yards at that range. With the exception of a few common shell and fewer cases: all European horse and field artillery corns are mainly provided with shrap nel. Modern tactics lay down as axiom that sooner or later troops must advance in the open, and hence a pro ectile like shrapuel is most useful. Against shelter trenches it is, however of little use, and artillery firing it are outranged by an enemy firing common shell; for the reason that it breaks up at 4,000 yards, while common shell do not. To sum up, against an enemy who "plays the game," shraphel is "facile princeps," but against one who does not it is distinctly at a disadvantage. Case shot are simply flat-headed-evi and this missile is never used save in the direct emergencies. The horses of the baffery are all down, and the per-sonnel, with orders to delay the enemy all costs, see that they must die where they stand. They lond with east and at a few hundred yards' range dis-charge their stream of bullets into the midst of the advancing savages. word sayage is used avisedly, against modern troops armed with the

small-bore even this resort is not practicable—as witness the artillery loss at the Tugela battle. In heaps of shell it will be noticed that their bases have ropes twisted round them. This is for the purpos of protecting the safe copper gas ches from any risk of infury during transit and is removed when the shells arrive at the magazine. Filling shell, attnoug apparently a delicate operation, is by cason of the precaution taken, a safe one; for the interior of the projectile i lacquered to prevent friction, the larger ones the charge is inserted



Ouericus -Let me sec: the en all have better halves, don't they? Cynicus-Yes. Querieus-Then what do the bachelors have? Cynleus Better marters. Tit-Bits.

The Only Obstacles: Johnson-Jack son, how would you get into society? Jackson-Oh, if I felt like it, and had clothes, and was invited; I'd-go Indianapolis Journal.

"How would you define a 'crying need?" asked the teacher of the rhetric class, "A handkerchief," replied the solemn young man with the wicked ye. - Chicago Tribune.

"It is a disgrace to die rich." said the sociological student, "Maybe so," answered his chum, thut I'd be willing to take chances on being able to exonerate myself."-Washington Star. Young physician (diagnosing a case)

In the first place, sir, you must drink less coffee. Patient—I never drink any coffee at all, sir. Young physician (considerably annoyed,-Well, you ought to

Evidently Holding Hands: young man in the parlor with Maude still?" asked her father, suddenly look-ing up from his paper. "Very still," reher mother."-Chicago Evening Post.

Suspicious: The Operator-Yes, gen lemen, the phonograph is yet in its nfancy. Punkinville Citizen listening intently to the instrument)-Then, by um, it talks mighty plain fer an infant!-Puck.

Tommy-Pa, what's a gem of purest ray serene? Fond father-A woman, my son, who can thoroughly enjoy a ball at which every woman except herself wears diamonds.—Jewelers

Miles What do you think of this faith cure business? Giles-Oh, It's al right. I tried it once and was complete v cured. Miles-Indeed! Of what were ou cured? Giles-Or my fulth in it.-Chicago Daily News.

An Education: Mickey-What yer doin', mudder? Lookin' at der advertolsements? Mrs. Mulcahey-Yis; if it wasn't for roldin' in the kyars, Oi'd niver know there was half as many

things to ate an' drink.—Puck. The Arizona editor who divides his spare hours between reading Kipling and cleaning his gons has just hour this neat placard on the north wall of his sanction: "Don't submit spring poetry, lest we forget."-Chicago News

Strategy in the Pulnit: "How did ou gather such a large congregation of old and middle-aged people?" asked ne young minister of the old one. advertised a sermon to the young. was the latter's reply.—Chicago Daily. News.

Tess-How's your club getting along less-O! we're getting a big member hip now since we reduced the initia tion fee. Tess-I told you \$5 was too much to expect any woman to pay: less-Yes, we realized that, so we made it \$4.98.—Philadelphia Press

Mrs. Newbride-You know, John, you promised to let me have all the pin-noney I needed. Mr. Newbride—Yes, lear, and you shall have it. Mrs. New bride-O, you sweet thing! Well, I saw a pin to-day with diamonds and pearls it, and I do want it so .- Philadelphia

Stage manager-You say you have had some stage experience? Miss Bush-Oh, yes, indeed! I took the leading part in our church cautata at home once, and-well, to tell you the truth. verybody said I just played my part oo lovely for anything.-Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

"Did you go to the girls' college benefit supper, major?" "Yes, little gal."
"They say it was a circus, major?" No, it wan't, little girl. If it had only een a circus I could have bought a bag of rancid peanuts for a nickel, instead of paying 50 cents for a burnt ball of popcorn."—Chicago News.

The Day After: Mrs. Mixer-Tell me the worst, doctor. Is my husband's condition serious? Doctor-There is no cause for alarm, madam; he is now out of danger, although suffering acutely enlargement glands. Mrs. Mixer-But, doctor, how do you suppose it was brought on? Doctor-On a tray, probably.-Chicago News.

When the Athenaeum Club was first founded, Croker, one of its founders, was urgent that no man should be admitted who had not in some way distinguished himself in literature. after he proposed the Duke of Wellington, when some one said: "The Duke ton, when some one said: "The Duke has never written a book." "True," replied Croker; "but he is a capital hand at reviews."

"Ah!" sighed the long baired passenger, "how little we know of the future and what it has in store for us." "That's right," rejoined the man with the nuburn whiskers in the seat opposite; "little did I think some thirty years ago when I carved my initials on the rude lesk in the country schoolhouse that would some day grow up and fall to ecome famous."—Chicago News.

"What's the charge in this case?" sked the magistrate. "That's what m waiting to find out, yer worship, replied the prisoner. "I had the satisfaction of hittin' im, and I'm willing to pay any price that's in reason. Native-Ye wanter keep purty straight in this here town, stranger, fer the citizens lynch a man on the slightest provoce. New arrival (smillight Would er lynch a feller fer killin' a dog? Naver lynch a tener for kinin a dog: Ka-live Would we? Why, sny, I've know-ed a feller to be lynched for killin'-a hinaman .-- Town Topics.

Angora's Silky Fur.

A recent writer on the Augora goat calls attention to the fact that the cilmate of Angora possesses some remarkable peculiarity causing the development of a sllky coat on animals of various kinds. Not only the famous goats which produce mohair, are thus furnished, but a similar tendency is exhib-Ited among such animals as cuts and reyhounds llying in the same country.

The way to make water inste better than champague is to eat suit fish about three hours before imbibing.

If a man has sufficient brass in his make up he is capable of polish.

A Blood Trouble

Is that fired feeling-blood lacks vitality and richness, and hence you feel like a laggard all day and can't ge will cure you because it will restore to the blood the qualities it needs to nour-ish, strengthen and sustain the muscles, nerves and organs of the body. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep and imparts new life and vigor.

Felt Tired—"In the spring I could have no appetite and would feel tired and without ambition. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla in small dose creasing as I grew stronger. That tired feeling left me and I felt better in every way." W. E. Baker, Box 96. Milford, Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell,

Mass. Sold by all druggists. Price S1. Craftiness. "Madam," said the tramp, as a mid-

dle-aged lady came to the door in response to his knock, "would you give a poor old man a bite to ent?" "Why," replied the lady, "you're cer

tainly able to earn a living. You don't look very old." "Looks are often deceifful, lady," answered the wanderer: "I am old enough to be your grandfather."

A moment later he was scated in the kitchen and nothing she had in the pantry was too good for him.—Chicago

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them ten or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-0?—It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 14 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Refused to Correct It.

Morrell—This life is getting to be ustant rush. Even death seems come quicker than it used to.

Wytte-True. There's the interest

ing ease of a man I knew; buried one day and died the next. Morrell-Got that twisted, haven't

Wytte-No. This man was an under er.=Philadelphia Press.

Gibraltar is 3,150 miles southeast of

Serious lls of Women

the female organism that breed all kinds of trouble and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very things that give way promptly to Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound.

Uterine and ovarian troubles, kidney troubles, ulcerations, tumors, un-usual discharges, backaches and painful periods these are the ills that hang on and wreck health and happiness and disposition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compour

has a wonderful record of absolute cures of these troubles—a constant series of successes for thirty years. Thousands of women vouch for this. Their letters constantly appear in this paper.

Of Two Evils. Mrs. Youngpop Dear, we must ge ne of those burglar alarms.

Mr. Youngpop-What for? Mrs. Youngpop-What do you sup pose? You know if any one tries to break into the house it will go off Mr. Youngpop Yes, and wake the baby. Not much!—Philadelphia Press

Proposed Atliance with England, It the United States and longland If the United States and England little chance for enemies to overcome us When men and women keep up their health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attneks from dis-case, as it steadies the nerves and in-creases The appetite. Try. it.

"Did your wife scold when you came

home so late last night?". "You don't know what it is to have wife who was once a school teacher She simply made me write 100 times on a slate, I must be at home by 10 o'clock.' "-New York World.

Very Low Rates. The B., C. R. & N. Ry. will make very low rates to Sloux Falls, S. D., for the A. O. U. W. meeting in June. Call on your-ticket agent for rates, limits, etc., and see that your tickets read

Via this line.

Jno. G. Farmer, A. G. P. & T. A., B.
C. R. & N. Ry., Cedur Rapids, Iowa.

Unintentional.
Tobacconist—Hold on! This quarter ou gave me just now is plugged! Customer (returning)—I beg your par don. It was an accident. I thought had dropped it in the contribution plat at church this morning.

The Lake Shore's New Train, The New England express. From Chl-cago every day at 2 p. m., reaching Boscago every day at 2 p. m., reaching Boston, next day at 5 p. m. Through sleep-ers, dining car, buffet, smoking and li-brary car and coach. Full-information will be of interest to those contemplating an eastern summer trip. Write F. M. Byron, G. W. A., Chicago. A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cheveland.

His Preference.
"Mamma sent me to get a ball

"What sort of a hair brush do you

want one with a soft back."

The Shriners at Washington. On May 19, 20 and 21, the Big Four C. & O., will sell round-trip excursion tickets to Washington at one fare fo round trip. For maps, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark

His Name.

"Does he bear a good name?"
"Well-er-er-it is Smith. What do
you think about it yourself?"—Har-

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It resist the feet Cures Coros; Bunlons, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and ingrowing Nills." Allen's Poot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 22c. Sample mailed FREE, Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Hoy, N. Y.

Mexican School Children. In Mexico school children are allowed o smoke in school hours when their

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Con sumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

London Crystal Palace It requires over \$300,000 a year to run

the Crystal palace in London, and it

Carter's Ink Is the Best Ink. made, but no dearer than the poorest. I the largest sale of any lak in the world.

Great Britain has thirty-six service ible battle ships and France and Rus

sia thirty-eight. VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Klinc's Invigorating Tonic. FREE \$1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Klinc's Institute, StI Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

A cucumber farm of 1,100 acres is

There are 90,000 trees in the City of

How are the children this spring?

Complaining a good deal of head-

ache, can't study as well as usual,

strength slipping away? Do you tremble easily, are your nerves all

unstrung, do you feel dull and sleepy,

and have you lost all ambition?

That's

Spring Poisoning

Nearly every one needs a good spring medicine: a medicine that will remove impurities from the system, strengthen the

digestion, and bring back the old force and vigor to the

nerves. A perfect Sarsaparilla is just such a medicine: a

Sarsaparilla that contains the choicest and most valuable in-

gredients: a Sarsaparilla accurately and carefully made, and

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of

three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in

chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

\$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

"I am perfectly confident that Ayer's Sarraparilla and Pills have raved my life by taking them every fall and spring. I have kept them in the house for the past twenty years."—Eva N. Harr, Buffalo, N. Y., March 29, 1900.

one that experience has shown is perfect in every way.

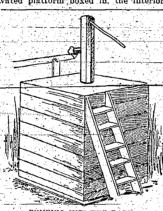
easily fall asleep, and are tired all the time? And how is it

with yourself? Is your



The United States Department of Agriculture will make an effort at the Paris Exposition to make the people of Europe realize the value of the Amerian corn or maize as an article of food, by having a party there to cook it in allthe various ways in which our people like it, and to distribute samples of it to tempt the appetite of those who have never tested if at the table, but have thought it only fit to use for fattening cattle and swine. We suppose the Rhode Island johnny cake, Boston corn bread, Carolina pone and the Yankee mush, under whatever name it may be known in other States, will be served daily, and we hope they will not omit the "baked Indian" pudding, which is such a favorite in New England. It is a good work, for while we have not thought it desirable to increase our exports of corn for stock feeding in other countries, so long as ye could use it at home for the same purpose, and sell them our meats, if we can get them to appreciate it as a food for the human race, they will buy it, although prices may be advanced to a point where they cannot afford to use it for stock feed. And we know that the corn crop of this country can be largely increased as the demand may increase, and that as the value of stalks becomes bette rknown, and they are more carefully saved for forage in the corn-growing sections, the crop will become more profitable. Scientists say that 40 per cent, of the feeding value of the corn crop is in the stalks when properly cared for, yet where the most corn has ben grown this part of the crop has often been wasted, or utilized only in a careless fashion that saved that are being found for the pith of the stalk, and the grinding of the outer hard shell into a meal, are industries which seem to promise now to give an creased value to the corn stover. American Cultivator.

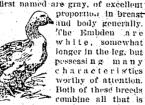
To Pump Water Into the Barn. Some pumps need only a little elevawater by a spout right into the burn, where the cattle can drink without being exposed to cold or storms. The cut shows a pump raised and the elevated platform boxed in, the interior



being filled with hay to keep the pump from freezing. This is not a difficult lob, and the results are often worth a The pump can be lowered again for summer use if desired, setting the ele ated platform away for use again the following winter. Where water can be run into the barn in the way suggested, t will, on standing a while, acquire the temperature of the barn, being then exposure to cold winds

in-cold water for twelve bours, while the butter is waiting for the final working, then are sonked in boiling water, rinsed and rubbed with fine salt on the luside. The butter is their packed in layers of three inches, with salt lightly prinkled over each, says the Country lentleman. The pail or tub is then filled to a quarter of an inch of the top and a clean new cover of cheesecloth s laid on the butter. This cover-should e an inch larger each way than the tub, leaving a margin to be turned over. The cloth is covered with line, salt and the edge of the righth is turned over it. The pall is then even full, no air space left. The cover, previously treated as the rub has been, is laid on ind fastened down securely. Butter well made and thus packed as soon as nade and kept in a cool, clean place will keep six months or even a year tastes beffer than-when it was packed.

Popular Breeds of Geese. The most popular breeds of geese are lie Toulouse, Embden and Chinese. The first named are gray, of excellent



EMBDEN GOOSE, recessary in geese. The Chinese are "pretty," perhaps, in point of feather, but as a table bird they do not compare with either of those named above.

How to Make a Handsome Lawn. most persons seem to think. You must begin right if you would attain a sat- got a thing they degree of success. Isfactory degree of success... The first thing to do is to grade the ground evenly. Most persons prefer a lawn that slopes away from house to road in an almost imperceptible incline of sure every second man lying sniftering h face. Such a layer is easier to make his respective place of abode." He at than a level one, because any little de tributed the scourge to the "miscrable parture from a perfectly even surface will be far less noticeable. To secure he necessary slope, earth will have to be filled to near the house if the lot is a uparatively level one. Wherever an imposition.

there has been an excavation made DR. HARTMAN'S ADVICE for the house walls or a cellar there vill generally be enough earth near the house to furnish all the filling need ed in making the required slope. This soil, which is almost always hard, should be worked over until it is as the and mellow as possible, for a goo lawn can not be made from a soil that

is coarse and lumpy.

'If the soil is not rich, it should be made so. I would, advise the use of bone meal in liberal quantity in prefernce to barnvard fertilizer, because it into the lawn, as manure from the stables is very sure to do. Coarse bone meal, in the proportion of a half pound to each square yard, will give a soil of ordinary quality strength enough to produce an excellent growth of grass. ordinary Eben E. Rexford, in the New Lippin

Shorthorn Bull. The Shorthorn bull Duke of Barring-ton 53d 74389 is a red, calved October, 1898, got by Western Lad 73876 dam of Barrington 10th by Duke



of Barrington 40th, 65356. He was bree and exhibited by Mr. R. H. Dyke, Ban bury, Oxfordshire, England. He won the first prize of £50 in his class at the recent Birmingham Shorthorn Show and was sold for 510 guineas, or nearly \$2,700.

Ants on Fruit Trees.
There, is more or less complaint in fruit sections about the ravages of ants on cherry trees. The grower who thinks that ants are making trouble for him does not observe very closely, or he would notice that the ants are no only harmless; but do much good. The real enemy is the minute aphis, which on cherry trees, sucking the sap through the easily pierced bark. As these insects are about the same color is the bark, they are readily overlook cats the exuding-sap are noticed. To rld the tree of the real pest, the aphi spray with bordeaux mixture or kero

sene emulsion. The applis feed on the

tender growth early in the season, of-ten before the tree puts out, many

leaves, so that they must be closely watched, or they will will do consider able harm. Praning Small Fruits. I find the reason why we have such poor crops of berries is that we allow the bushes to grow too high before we trim in the spring. Some do not trim at all, allowing the cases to grow six eight feet high, which gives the wind a great hold on the bushes and also lets the growth remain green much longer, not giving-the wood time to ipen before the hard freezing weather which freezes the bushes about half way down to the ground, and injures

entire plant. Raspberries, other than the tip kinds, should be cut about

three feet from the ground; blackberries, 2½ to four feet.-F. G. Duffin. Adulterated Milk.

Judge Bishop, at Des Moines, decided that if a person buys milk with the knowledge that it contains boracic acid or any harmless article put in it for the is not adulteration, and that the statute does not apply, but that if a harmful article should be added, or if boracie acid was put in and the milk sold with out giving notice of its use, it would amount to adulteration in the meaning of the statute. In the case under cor sideration the purchaser had full knowledge of the fact that boracic acid

Mixing Alfalfa. Packing Sutter.

A good growth of alfalfa was obtained in south Jersey last season by mix ing the seed with soil washed from well-grown plants from the New Jer-sey 'station field, letting the mixture

stand over night and sowing all together, afterward sprinkling the plot with water in which the plants had been soaked. The advice is to get a stand by thick sowing and extra care on well-fertilized soil and use the soil from this to inoculate the more extended sowing. Alfalfa is most desirable of the clovers on every ac

Plant Corn Early.

Experiments at the Indiana station for six years in succession indicate that corn planted the first week in May gives the heaviest yield. During the same series of tests it was shown that three inches is as deep as the culti-vator should be run in corn fields at any time. The yields on plats cultivated two inches deep were about as heavy as on any of the others. There seems to be but little difference between hill and drill planting.

To Destroy Beetles and Borers. Scrape off the rough bark of apple trees. Thus you destroy the chance of the beetles or flat-headed borers flad ing a fodging in which later to lay eggs and trouble. You can destroy 200 of more tent caterpillars on apple trees now about as easy as you can kill a single worm in June. Their nests en-circle the twigs near the ends, and on a sunny day they can easily be seen. Clip and burn.—Vick's Magazine.

Carlyle and Influenza,

It is interesting to discover in the letters of Thomas Carlye a reference to influenza. It would be difficult to find a more vivid picture of an epidemi got a thing they call influenza, a dirty feverish kind of cold; very miserable and so general as was hardly ever seen Printing offices, manufactories, tailor temperature.

Magistrates are said to impose fine and the defendants usually regard it as

Is Sought by Female Sufferers from Ocean

to Ocean.



All over the country there are women who have been invalids for many years, suffering with female derangements which the family doctor cannot cure.

What a boon to such women is Dr.

worth its

Hartman's free advice! So famous has his skill made him that hardly a hamlet or town in the country but knows his name. He cures tens of thousands, and He offers to every wo-

thousands, and he offers to every womsm who will write to him her symptoms and a history of her trouble, free
advice and trea-ment.

The medicines he prescribes en be
obtained at any drug store, and the cot
is within the reach of any woman. He
describes minutely and carefully just
what she shall do and get to make a
healthy, robust woman of herself.

The Doctor has written a book especialty for this class of women; entitled
"Health and Beauty." This book contains
many facts of Interest to women, and
will be sent free to any address by
Br. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

To Unite the Opposition. Old Fish-Lent, my dear, is a season In which some folks eat fish instead of

Young Fish-Indeed! It is a pity we an't make some sort of a combination with the butchers to have it stopped .-

A Belgian Prize.

The Belgian Government offers a prize of \$10,000 to any one who will discover a chemical that will take the place of white phosphorus in match

BLUES IN THE BLOOD Happiness and Good Feeling

Constinution Breeds Intestinal Microbes Tha Poison the Blood-Depressing Effect on the Sensitive Brain Tissue.

Killed by Lazy Liver.

Dan't let your liver get out of order.
If you do, bright days will be dark, depression will gather, and you'll have one brat-class in of the blues after another.
It is the poison that remains in your blood instead of being expelled from the body that irritates the, delicate brain tissue, makes your head itche, makes your despondent.

int.

Lasy liver causes constitution and makes the whole maphinery of the body nore slowly; depresses the vital energy.

There's an easy way to avoid it, if you'll ake our advice. Make your liver lively, eep, your bowels moving naturally, and along Cascarets Candy Cutharite, be deal taxalive.

Cascarets never full. We want you to

rets never full. . We want you to what we say: It's the truth, backet merit,
y them for a triffe, 10c, 25c, or
your own druggist's or mailed
litte for booklet. "Lighten the
nity," and free sample, mailed
g. Address Sterling Remedy
Montreal, Can, or New York

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuing Cascarets bears the magic letter "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, initations and substitutes.

dreetly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testinionidis, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledgo, O. Em Sold by Druggists, 75c. Spiritual Padding.

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulte the Liver and Digestive Organi. The safeshid best medicine in the world for the

CURE

ers of the Stormach, Liver, Bowels, Kid-er, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appeilte, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, and all derangements of the internal viscera FECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by g RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Billousness will be avoided, as the food that is enten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, pave none; here lies the mother of or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Eim Street. Now York.

THE LETTER WAS GENUINE AND

A Former American Settled in West-ern Canada Florded with Inquires. A short time stace a letter appeared in these columns signed by Mr. W. H. Kinkade, of Alabeda, Assinthola, Western Canada, which caused that gentleman to receive a great many inquiries, most of them aaxious to know if the letter was genuine. To a large number of the inquirfes auswers were sent, but it was impossible to reply to all. We take pleasure in aubmitting to our readers a specimen of replies sentaby Mr. Kinkade:

"Yes, the letter dated Dec. 22, 1839,

supposed to have been written by me, which you saw in your local papers. was genuine and contained facts. I will say of the information received from the Canadian Government agents prior to coming here I did not find a single untrue statement. The Canadian Government is honorable, and its agents dare not misrepresent this country, or they would lose their jobs. There is quite a bit of land for homesteading yet, a very little close to market, but mainly from six to twenty miles from stations. The country hereabouts is a prairie, nearly level, slightly rolling not a rough country by any means. Homestead entries cost \$10; on land that has been cancelled there is a \$5 cancellation fee extra, and in some cases an inspection fee of \$5; and where the former occupant has made any substantial improvements there are small amounts to pay for improvements. This is a poor place for a poor and 'git and grit,' but with thes requisites be can succeed. The popula-tion of this part of Assimbola has dou-bled during the past two years. There has been as much prairie broken the past two years as was already l previous to 1898. C. P. R. land sections) joining homestead land sells at \$3 per acre. Improved quarters within four to five miles of town sell at \$1,000 this spring. This is not a garden of Eden at all. Norman need think he can come here and get rich in short time without much labor," but if he will work and be saving he can soon be an independent farmer tilling his own soil and getting good returns for his labor.

"We burn coal, which costs us \$1.85 per load at the mines, which are twen-ty miles southwest of us. "People with stock and machinery

should come in May, so as to have all June to break in. Those who expect to work for wages for the first year or two should come by the end of July to work through harvest and threshing, and then go to the coal fields and work all winter and by the spring he could

all winter, and by the spring he could be ready to improve homestead.

"A quarter section of railway land sells at \$3 per acre. The interest is all figured up, and a man has about \$71 to pay cash, and if he breaks at least tea acres first breaking season his \$21 interest for the first year is thrown off, and the second fall following purchase he has \$60 to pay, and then \$60 to pay for eight more falls, which makes a total of \$611 the quarter costs him, including all interest. Paying for a quarter of land that way is like keeping a life insurance policy paid, only it does not take so long to do it. By a man home steading one quarter and buying an-other quarter gives him a chance to have a 320-acre farm all his own and ave it paid for in ten years, and after that he is sure of an easy living if he is any good at all.

("Signed) W. H. KINKADE."

A Business Disappointment.

Merchant—That woman owes me \$50. Clerk-What for? Merchant-She came in here saying no wanted to buy a sideboard and

STATE OF ORIO. CITY OF TOLEDO. 58.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Makes onto that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY E. CO. State aforesaid, and that sold firm considered to the construction of the con

A. W. GLEASON. Notary Public

Wishing that her heart seem large,

She practices, with art, Charity in many forms, And thus pads out her heart. Detroit, Journal. Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury a well as the adult. All who try il like it GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown o Mocha or Java, but it is made from purgrains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price o coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sole by, all grocers.

1900

There is every good reason why

St. Jacobs Oil

RHEUMATISM **NEURALGIA** LUMBAGO SCIATICA

for the rest of the century. One paramount reason is—it does cure, SURELY AND PROMPTLY



LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful thits by adding cold water. ADIES naturally prefer ALA-BASTINE for wells and cell-ings, because it is pure, clean durable. Put up in dry pow-dered form, in nive-pound pack-ages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, halks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

TINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer whe
says he can sell you the "same
thing" as ALABASTINE or
"something just as good." He
is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something
he has hought chean and tries
to sell on ALABASTINES demands, he may not realize the
damage you will suffer by
kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawauit. Dealers risk one by soiling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co-own right to make wall coat-ing to mix with cold water. HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be stated only with pure, dur-action of the state of the LIABASTINE. It saf-guards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

tons used yearly lot the work of the water of the west of the water of and properly labeled.
UHANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, A child can brush it on It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shus all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.





Double. Daily **Service**

L. DOUCLAS

\$3 & 3.50 SHOES WALDE Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.
Indersed by over 1,000,000 weaters.

PISO SICURE FOR CONSUMPTION DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives

No. 20-1900 C. N. U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY, you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BUY A PACKAGE OF FRIENDS' OATS AND FIND HOW TO OBTAIN Valuable Premiums Free.

This only shows a few of the premiums. We have many more.



FRENCH JEWELRY.

light Gold Plated Belt Buckle. Gold Plated Brooches. Sterling Silver Hearts Sterling Silver Show Horn. Sterling Silver Nail File. Sterling Silver Eraser. Sterling Silver Darning Ball. Sterling Silver Hair Curler. Sterling Silver Button Hook.

SCISSORS, 5-INCH. Embroidery Scissors. Gent's Stag Handle Knife: Ladies' Pearl Handle Knife: Boys' Jack Knife.

Books for Adults, Young People and Children.



ARE VALUABLE. A Complete Premium List sent.

THE ROUND TRADE MARKS

FRIENDS' OATS. MUSCATINE, IOWA.



Aluminum Coffee Strainer.

Aluminum Combs. Silver Napkin Rings. Sterling Silver Coffee Spoons. Sterling Silver Cream Ladle. Sterling Silver Sugar Spoon. Sterling Silver Bon-bon Spoon Sterling Silver Olive Spoon.

THE UNSUCCESSFUL

We met them on the common way: They passed and gave no sign-The horoes that had last the day

Ranged in a milet place, we se Their mighty ganks contain Figures too great for victory. Hearts too unspoiled for gain.

Here are earth's splendid failures

From glorious foughten fields; Some hear the wounds of comba Some

Are prone upon their shields...

To us, that still do battle here, If we in aught prevail. Grant, God, a triumph not too dear, Or strength; like theirs, to fail. Elizabeth C. Cardozo, in the Century.

"THE LONG ARM.

It was 6 o'clock in the evening, and the editor of the "Monthly Rocket" at alone in his room at a large desk strewn with papers and cuttings, gazing thoughtfully at the sheets of manbefore him.

"I can't understand it at all," he was thinking. "Except for the change of scene, and the matter of turning a "Except for the change collision into a fire—the two stories are practically identical. At any rate, they're rather too similar for me to pass the matter over. The extra chap-ter is original enough, though, and what on earth possessed the fellow to send it here, out of all the offices in town where it might have gone inad? the whole thing is beyond me."
I don't know quite what to say at this early stage in the proceedings." he said slowly; "but, let me see, first of all, what's the sender's name and address? An! Claude Hellingham, 14 Cadogan street, W. "

He paused irresolutely for a second. and then wrote on the sheet in front of

Dear Sir-If the author of the short story, 'The Solitary Soul,' will call at this office at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. I or my representative will be glad to see him."

"There, that ought to fetch him." said the man, with a peculiar smile, as he signed the letter. "Douglas Baird. Editor.' Then directing the envelope to the address given on the many, would hear the expense. The next script, he posted it at the corner of the street on his way home.

On the afternoon of the following Thursday, Douglas Baird sat in his office again. He was obviously not quite at his case, and from time to would open one of the draw the contained as if to assure himself \$100 for the best ten thousand-word that none of them were missing. Press story. The money meant such a lot to that none of them were missing. Presently he looked at his watch.

"H'm! a quarter past three already. spondent is going to fight shy, after

tap at the door interrupted his soliloguy. In answer to his somewhat "Come in!" the "visitor entered editor of the "Monthly Rocket." slightly raised his eyebrows. Accustomed as he was to all sorts and conditions of visitors, it was not often that such a pretty girl as this invaded his office. His surliness vanished instantly. He could be charming to ladies when he chose. This was one of these occasions. Accordingly, he set a chair for the visitor and returned her timid greeting with a geniality calculated to dispekher very obvious ner-

It was a young but sad and troubled face that looked at him heross the desk. The soft, fair hair might have dorned the sunny bead of a child, but the girlish mouthlend assumed a curve of unnatural determination, and the blue eyes were full of that awful four which is to be seen only in the eyes of the refined poor.

asking me to call at 3 to day," said the "I am the editor, certainly; but I

ter. In fact, I expect some one else at this bour."

"Mr. Claude Hellingham, perhaps?" "Yes! . Do you know him, then?"

asked the man eagerly. "Oh, yes, I think I may say I do. little," she replied, smiling again, "In fact, I-l am the individual himself;"

"I don't quite understand," returned Baird wonderingly. "Is there such : person at all, then?

"Oh yes, very much so-1'm he-or rather, he's my nom de guerre," she answered quietly, seeming to enjoy his evident mystification. "You?" What on

earth made you take such a pseu donym?" he demanded wonderingly: "Oh! because Ithought a man's name would give my story a better chance of acceptance. But why did you write

continued anxiously. "I was so glad to get your letter! I thought you had accepted the tale. You are going to publish it aren't you?" she added, all her_smiles van

ishing,
"No," said Baird, looking at her steadily; "I don't think I shall,"

The girl's eyes filled at the answer, and, as he saw the bitter disappoint ment in her face, the editor began to feel quite remorseful. It was a deuced awkward business, he told himself.

"I am sorry, Miss Chester," he said, pulling himself together with an effort, "that you should have thought my letter meant acceptance of your contri-button. Before we go any further, however, let me ask you one question Did you send in that story, "The Solitary Soul, as original matter?

A pause cusued. The ticking of a clock on the mantelpiece alone broke the silence of the room. The editor watched the woman keenly a sudden hunted look came into her eyes, Then for the first time the man noticed her pallor and the poverty of her attire; she had clasped her hands together, as it to make an appeal, and he saw ven her gloves were carefully

"If you would enther not miswer! he said gently, and in a very different tone to that which he had intended to like to hear him donk."

adopt towards "Mr. Hellinghum," need not do so. Only, I think you must acknowledge that it is impossible for me to publish the story in my magazine.'

"Will you tell me w why?" sh isked, frying to control her voice. "I will own that I shouldn't have offered t to you without an explanation, per

aps. But I—I—"
For answer he took from a drawer newspaper and a pile of manuscript This is your manuscript," he remark ed, watching her keenly as she put out her hand for it: "and this," he added gravely, taking up the paper, "is the journal in which a certain story entitled 'The Liar' appeared. Now, per haps, you will understand."

The girl's hand trembled so that she could hardly hold the printed sheet. After a momentary glance, she laid it down again and then, turning ber blanched face to him, she said tremulously, "1-usk your pardon."
"Will you tell me, Miss Chester." he

asked slowly, "why you sent this to me? Was it for the sake of getting into print-a natural enough vanity I'll allow; or," he continued in a softe was the payment that you would have received had the manuscript been acepted, an important consideration?" "Oh, Mr. Baird!" she exclaimed, traing to regain her composure; "I know t was a dreadfully dishonorable thing to do, but-but-you don't know how hard it has been for me in London, A woman has no chance at all, and for a girl like me, without interest or friends, it seems impossible work. I've lost heart utterly now, and

I'm so tired of it all!" "Have you met with any success at all?" he asked sympathetically.

"Yes-a little, but not very much really well writen, I'll admit. But and nothing regular. I got some fairly regular work on the Morning Comet; but the paper failed last summer-and left some money owing to me, too, she added sadly. left som

"That was hard lines! Did you write uch for it?" "Yes, a good deal. I did all those articles on The Provincialism of London, and also the serial, The Heart of a Woman,' with some short tales as

well."

"By Jove! was it you who wrote 'The Heart of a Woman, then?" he claimed with interest. "How silly me! I ought to have remembered the name. It was a capital story—you should get it published in volume form. name. I'm sure it would succeed."

"I tried to, but it was no good. The first firm I offered it to kept it for seven months, and then wrote to say they would bring the story out if people who considered it were not so bad; they asked me to pay only half the cost, I knew they were a good firm, and would treat me well, and so I tried to get the money before the book would be too misch-out-of-date That is why you sent this manu script to me, then?"

me, and I was so awfully hard-un! began a story and got half through with it: but it wasn't alive, and I somehow, couldn't get on with it. Then, one day, I came across an old file of the Capetown Mercury in the reading-room' in the museum a story called The Liar in it. and liked the central idea yery much. I worked it up and changed the con-struction a little, and added another chapter; and then-well then I sent it here. I never imagined any one would recognize it. The paper was over ten years old, and had lasted only a dozen numbers.

"And now -1-think-I-ve-nothing-mor to say," she went on, "except that I'm ever so sorry about it all! I hope you wont think too badly of me-it was such a temptation! Will you tell me though -her voice faltered-"how it you found out? 1. didn't think any one in London could have read the Capelown Merciny, or even is the nd road The Line, that they could remember it now. It is a curious coin

ridence, of course? answered the man slowly "Thave a letter from Mr. Bairti, the Tact is though er Pmyself happen to liter I don't know, it you are he be the original author of The Jaury -The Sketch.

Baby's Curls Were Not Natural.

A well-dressed woman with a beautiful baby in her arms attracted the attention of all the passengers on Germantown car. Everyone was fas inated by the baby's pretty and smiling face, and particularly by two gold on curls which hung down her cheeks After a while the child became nerv

ous and began to tug at one of the earls which protruded from her hood The woman -presumably her mother -quickly stopped her, but a few mo nents later she looked out of the win dow. No sooner was her face turned then the child seized her honnet with both hands and pulled it off. It offered little resistance, but to the astonish ment of everyone on the car the curls came with it, and the supposed golden haired baby showed that in reality its head was without the semblance of

a hair.
The child swang the bonnet to and fro and laughingly held it up for the inspection of the other passengers. It was almost a minute before the wo When she saw man, turned around. the hav had done her face what flushed, and without a word she pick ed up the child and walked sedately out of the car. When last seen she was trudging down Spring Garder street with the baby tucked under her arm like a sack of oats, but still holding tightly to the bonnet and cooling: "See my pooty hair?" Philadelphia

The Part She Didn't Like.

The other day a wee little women who lives in a suburb saw and heard a donkey for the first time, says the Cinclanati Enquirer. She talked about a continually after getting home.

It was a "good donkey," It was also "beautiful donkey." child went completely through small store of adjectives. And when her father came home at night he heard the adjectives all over again. "And so you liked the donkey dar fing, did you?"

tiny lass on his knee. "Ob. yes, papa, I liked him. That is

BODICES ARE VARIED.

SEEN IN A MOST BEWILDERING NUMBER OF FORMS.

Illustrations Give an Idea of the Most Fashionable Ones, and They Are Nearly All Novelties The Skirts That Accompany Them.



ANCY waists hav never had more gennever had more gen-eral approval than they have at present, nor have separate waists ever been of finer grade. The cantious woman is a little suspicious at the tremendous markdowns in high-class models, fearing a rev-olution in bodice tashions next season, but many who do not fol

low the first changes

of fashion are willing

to went next season, an example of the very best taste and material of this season, even if something lewer is offered then. One type of lawn

ural folds, is the sort that holds, expecially for outing skirts.

The skirt of some years ago that fits singly, with gathers massed at the back of the belt, is here again, and is considered all right. A variation smocks these gathers a little way down. The bicycle skirt back, two deep plears the edges of shirt men, two deep pleats the east of which, forme close together, is revived. The shirt showing gathers all around at the fielt seems odd enough, but the tooy slender woman is likely to welcome it, as is the dressmaker fired to death of fitting this like. ting a skirt like a basque, only more Sheath skirts trimmed with perpendicular lines of strapping or braid, or all pla tucks, or made easy and all-overed with application of cut silk or cloth, are all here. A novelty in skirts—that is, a style revived from away back—shows fullness at the belt and a sudden gripping is at the heavy. Which could be remarked. in at the knees. This results in emphasis in at the knees. This results in emphasis of the hip curve that may or may not suit you, and that never is very graceful anyhow. Below the grip at the knees the skirt escapes for foot fullness, Foot fullness prevails, and house gowns show the return of the dust rufle in the glory of all its dirt-catching fluffery.

An attractive new notion in coats is the raffets aton. It is made in military see.

taffeta eton. It is made in military se verity, yet is a mass of tucks and inser verity, yet is a mass of tucks and inser-tions that fits as snugly as a livery Jacket of "buttons." It shows all sorts of varia-tions in front, such as tucks, frogs-and-stenciling. As a rule it stops at the belt, but now and then it appears below in a little fitted skirt. A coat of black tuffeta made with flat back drawn in at the belt in a fow little plant. blayers in front bodiec is shown in the initial picture. It was white, embroidered and furnished with a tucked white null vest banded with a tucked white null vest banded with flat back drawn in at the belt with a fucked white null vest banded in a few little pleats, blouses in front, the belt dipping deeply. It is double action provided this. Many of the new fancy waists made of net, lace or



ILLUSTRATIVE OF CURRENT VARIEDNESS

other transparencies are laid lightly over becoming tolds. There it is formed into occoming todas. Inere it is formed into a silken under bodice. The two bodices are really separate, but together appear to be one. This is because the stylish woman is so afraid of being caught at eemling to economize. Bodices of sten rowing a little at the waist, from the ciled out all-over taffeta are stunning, These are Inid on a foundation of fine net and may be worn over an under bodice of any colored silk.

These are enough to separate bodice ideas to show that there needs be no monotony above the belt; for besides all the fancy waists, there is much of originality and of fancifulness in bodices that ar and of tancituness in bodices that are not planned for mating with several skirts. Of the latter type are all the bodices remaining in these pictures, which give a good idea of the variety prevailing in such suits. In the first model white serge was combined with smocked corn-colored chiffon panne sath to match the chiffon beling it. In the next, a blue chiffon belting it. In the next, a blue cheviot outing suit, the jacket closed over a waistcoat of searlet duck. Pastel green-cloth in the third gown was trimmed with black velvet outlined with white, and was liberally stitched in white. A white cloth vert was and any for a chomisette. Even vest was cut out for a chemisette. Ever

panne satin and topped by collars and test of heavy lvory lace. Taking the same order in the next group, there is first a pleated hodice of pale gray panne. foulard frimmed with turquoise blue velet and heavy ecru lace. Rosette and ends were white crepe_de chine. Corn colored silk grenadine was over white taffeta in the next gown, a bodice of invblero enriching it. Next is an oyster silk ique, with lace yoke outlined by much the West Indian Monte Carlo. iolet silk bodice belt as trimming. Sure-y with such a choice, everyone should be tressed becomingly above her belt.

same and sides set in to allow front and back to hang flat. It is modified endlessly. The real thing stops at the knees, and some stunning examples are bobbed at the back so that the wearer does not sit on the coat, while in front and at the sides it falls to the knees. Unless worn over just the right skirt the bobbed-up back looks awkward when madam

Copyright, 1900.

Heathen Gratitude

An amafeur philanthropist look charge of a Sunday school class of Chinamen on the East Side. The members were zealous to learn, and the intelligent responses of his favorite pupil caused the teacher to glow with pride. After some months this pupil began walking part of the way home with the eacher and one Sunday afternoon. In

ingst of confidence, he said, cornest group, which was pale pink satin-faced ly: "I want thank you for you kind to cloth, stitched in white, belted with white poor beathen. I know English now pretty good. I got place to work as ter gambling house. I put you on good thing!"- New York Mail and

Porto Rico's Sulphur Baths.

A Philadelphia syndicate has leased or a long term the sulphur baths at Joamo and the hotel and large estate which go with them. Comoa was one stitching. Last comes a black silk cre-pon ever violet silk, with layer bolero— It was formerly the resort of wealthy wo of black lace, one of white and a planters and merchants of Cuba and other islands. All the gambling games of the Mediterranean principality were dressed becomingly above her belt.

Hardly less inviting are skirts, unless the factorial blast. Summer was the harvest tis to be taken as a drawbask that not time, for those who could afford it got



FOUR OTHER STYLISH MODELS, NO TWO ALIKE.

a few of the permitted ones are distinct- laway to the mountains during the a few of the permitted ones are distinct.

I way to the mountains during the lyrevivals. Look over those pictured bere. All are correct and new, though none startles. The killed skirt of some years ago is much favored. The kills are allowed to escape some distance above the hem, instead of Bolding to The foot. The skirt killed all around except just down the front brought is a variation. The box were at mess—and what a mess! the front breadth is a variation. The boxlear back survives, but some special finish of the pleat is necessary, and usually it is sewed down flat from the belt to well over the round of the figure at the back. The sheath back lingers, but its favor depends entirely upon the figure of havor depends, entirely upon the incirc of the wenter and the fit of the skirt. A slender and well-rounded figure, so fitted that across the hips and to the belt there is is not a trace of fullness, and which from this widest part of the hips falls in nat-

were at mess- and what a mess! "Cheer up, lads," remarked Col. Ha den-Powell, taking his second helping of mule steak. "We might be worse

"Indeed? I can't imagine it," growl ed the dyspeptle mator. "Well, just fancy our diet-if the auto mobile had been introduced here,"-Col-

lier's Weekly. Patronize those who advertise.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Texas, is the biggest state to be and out of doors. It has floods to orrespond.

The University of Chicago is only en years old, but it has already se aired endowments amounting to over \$11,000,000, and if has -1701 under graduates to-day in its different de partments.

Too much rope-skipping has killed one girl, and too much walfzing has razed another. This should be warning to those who indulge in pleas ure or exercise of this kind, that mod-The Ferris wheel at Chicago is to be

sold for old Junk. It made \$500,000 profit during the World's Fair, one-half of which went to the fair company. It has since sunk \$700,000 for its owners and it will cost \$30,000 to tear down Golden and Diamond Wedding

were ecelbrated by 614 couples in Prussia in 1800, and the state disributed jubilee medals to each hus band and wife. In Berlin and the rovince of Brandenburg the number of these couples was 115.

Several hundred people from Illinois will visit Maine during the summer while the clams are ripening. people who compose the excursion are grandsous and granddaughters of people who went to Illinois from Maine before the prairies, were ploughed-young folks who never saw the sea nor a hill as high as their heads.

An experimental pnonmatic stree railroad is being constructed in the city of Tokio, Japan. It will be twenty miles long. Forty cars will be oper-ated on it. If it is a success other lines will be built and equipped. All the material used in the structure and its equipment comes from the United States.

It is estimated by the United States Engineer Corps that the conversion of the Chicago drainage canal and connections with the Mississippi Riv er into a navigable waterway for vessels drawing less than eight feet of. water can be accomplished at a cost of \$10,400,000.

When William Waldorf Astor reads that the estate of the late George Smith, former Chleago banker, Who recently died in London, had to pay five million dollars inheritance tax to the British government, he will probably conclude that it will be cheaper come back to the United States to lie, although it may not be quite so stylish-as-to-pass away in England.

The Ameer of Afghanistan, who has een the bulwark of India against on Great Britain that the building of rallways and telegraphs on the Afghan territory would mean the ruin of Afghan isolation, and must be prevented if the Anglo-Afghan alliance is to be continued. Thus England, which claims to be seeking the civilization of South Africa, is asked to re sist the civilization of Northern In dia.

In Minnesota there are 126 co-oper ative township-insurance-companies, almost exclusively to farm insurance. They carry \$111,000,000 of insurance. and the entire cost of operation, plus losses, last year was only about \$204. 000; and it is estimated that the mers of the State saved \$352,000 on their year's insurance. There are in-Minnesota about 2.400 townships, of which 2,091 are organized for township intitual insurance:

Sour-kitchens were a berfeetly prop er-method-of charity-in-1805-when this: oldest of Philadeluhia charities was fiable thing to treat diphtheria with grup and flannels instead of antitoxin. There are now eleven soun houses in James some very good advice concert Philadelphia supplying 80,000 persons, ing useful exemple. It was a que with a total of 800,000 quarts of soup tion of giving proper direction to surand 250,000 loaves of bread. Of course. it is a pauperizing charity. A late can-vass shows that of 248 families supplied only eleven could, by the most iberal construction of rules, be recorded as needing the aid.

It has been proposed in New York to prohibit by law the publication of scandalous matter found on the persons or in the possession of suicides who have attempted sui cide. This would be a good thing to do. Persons who take their own lives are often insufe. If not actually are offen insune. If not actually deranged, their minds are in so morbid condition as to unit them for calm and accurate statement. It often happens that, with the intention of explaining their act, they leave a letter or scrap of paper which reflects cruelly upon the character of one or more living persons. The newspapers print the letter under prominent head-lines. and the injured person has no redress. A more deplat counts for little, and, there is no defence against the culum nies of the dead. Dr. Clouston, of the Royal Edinburgh

Asylum, says that purely mental and moral causes play but a small part in the production of insanity, as pared with causes bodily and physical. Only 11.5 per cent, of the cases he has examined were due to anxiety or mental shock. The rest were trace able to causes acting on the brain through the medium of the body drink, faulty development, gross brain disease, strong hereditary predispositlon etc. Showing by troubles were the fruit of bodily disease. Dr. Clouston declared that "the recent epidemle of influenza had caused more insanity than all the publle and private auxlety in connection with the war."

The Times of London; begins a series of articles on "American Engineering ompetition," written by a special correspondent who dilates upon the "indifference displayed by British manufacturers toward the Immense developments in America." and upon the cerminty of a "serious rivalry so soon as

the present excessive home demand in the United States slackens up." Commenting editorially upon the opening article and emphasizing the "grave importance of the matter," the Times

says: "The difference between the English and American workmen is the same as the difference between the mechanical discipline of our soldiers and that reliance upon individual training and telligence which is now recognized as workmen are too much like their masters in thinking that what has been the future. We trust that these letters on American engineering may help to dispel this illusion in time to prevent rude awakening.

Boston's Park Commissioners are urgent on the need of more playgrounds for the children. The city has six tracts of ground provided for this pur with a total area of about forty acres, but the need of more laud for similar use becomes every year more evident. The most crowded parts of the city are either entirely unsupplied proper breathing spaces or are very inadequately provided with play grounds, and it is the opinion of the Commission that it would be wise mu nicipal economy to expend \$1,000,000 within the next four years in securing 'additional playgrounds of from one to to six acres each. This is a subject which should appeal more strongly than it does to small and growing The costly experience of large ellies in their belated efforts to pro vide breathing places and playgrounds should teach the smaller communitie that their time to make such provision when land is cheap. They such open places in the future. In fact, they need them at almost any fime, not only in the interest of the children, but in that of their elders who are annoyed by the boys' appro priation of adjacent vacant lots for playgrounds.

Several hundred paroled prisoners in ndiana are leading the lives of good citizens. Under the reformed system the sentence of the criminal is inde-terminate. When, in the opinion of the State Board of Pardons, he is fit to make the effort to Tive outside the walls, he is given his freedom on parole He earns for himself ten cents per day and advances through various grade until he gets rid of prison uniform al He is taught a trade, and is permitted to earn extra money working overtime at it. When he is freed on parole, an agent of the State has already procured for him a place in a factory or on a farm. His em ployer is the only one that knows his autecedents, unles be chooses to tel them himself. He and his employe make written reports to the prison monthly, and agents of the State yerify these reports as to conduct. nan has fully demonstrated his ability and inclination to live an apright life, full pardon is granted him.

Newspaper reports as to the wealth f Cape Nome, and more recently of the diggings on the Koyukuk River are in part responsible for the rush of miners from Dawson and other Yuken diggings to the new gold districts. These stories are founded upon reports of prospectors, and lack any suffi basis for leaving paying diggings. Pro fessor Heilprin, who is well acquainted with the Nome district, has in the Pop ular Science Monthly an article on Cape Nome which gives a scientific estimate of its gold-bearing capacity. Af-ter close personal examination of the beach and some inland districts he declares some of the optimistic talk about them ill-founded. But scientists do not get a hearing while a stampede is in progress, and accordingly there is likely to be the usual crop, of failures and losses among those who, according to this morning's reports, are likely to leave the gold they have for the promise of more.

A New York physician in his recent

talk on physical culture for mothers plus energy and of getting the most out of it. To suggest to young moth ers that they should make their own beds and sweep their rooms, and thus expand their chests and increase their arm and back power, is somewhat of an innovation in these days of progres gymnastics and movement cures. Still, the idea has a very practical application. It narrows us down to the consideration of the fact that Nature provides in our every day work, will is attendant possibilities, all the exerdisc we generally need. When we stop to think how we can combine the two t is often a matter of surprise. The result is generally a two-fold enjoyment. So, too, the man who splits his own wood gets a double warmth from the effort. It is the extra glow with profitable occupation that is thrown into the bargain before the fire s made on the hearth. The principle appeals to every sensible mortal, gain much more than a car fare b walking to and from our offices.

Black Coats.

An English clergyman, rather pon pous of manner, according to Spare Moments, was fond of chatting with a

witty chimney sweep.

Once, when the minister returned from his summer holidays he happened to meet his youthful acquaintance, who seemed to have been it work.
"Where have you been?" asked the

lergyman. dergyman.
"Sweeping the chimneys at the varage," was the boy's knswer. "How many chimneys are there, an how much do you get for each?" wa

the next question, The sween said there were twenty chimneys, and that he was paid a shill ling apiece.

clergyman, after thinking a mo ment, looked at the sweep in appara-nct astonishment. "You have carned great deal of money in a little time. he remarked solemnly, wondering probably, what the sooty fellow would

reply.
"Yes." said the sweep, throwing his bag over his shoulder as he started away, "we who wear black coats get our money very easily."

HIS TEETH WERE HIS OWN.

and Yet the Pacts Were Rather Out of the Ordinary.

Four or five traveling men around he hotel stove had been talking about eeth, when one of them got up and saying "good night" went off to bed. "Did you notice what fine teeth that

"He won't acknowledge they

party had?" said a man from

are false, or rather he insists that they ire his own, and yet he doesn't quit tell the fruth. tist in Kansas City, and this man lives there, and my brother does his work for him. Not that he tells me anything, but merely as an incident, for everybody who knows the man knows the circumstances. His teeth are his own, and at the same time they are false. You don't understand, so T'll xplain. - He always had unusually tine teeth, but about five years ago they showed signs of Riggs' disease. an affection which causes the gums to recede from the roots, leaving them exposed some distance down from the enumeled surface. In aggravated cases or where the person is very sen-sitive the disease is very painful and it is almost impossible to relieve .it. To cure it is practically inpossible, for the gums will not grow back again. This man was of the sensitive kind, and although physicians and dentists tried their skill on him they could do nothing, and he suffered so that at last he told my brother to extract every tooth in his mouth and put false ones in for him. As nothing else could be loue my brother followed instructions and pulled every tooth. They were all in perfect condition, and as my brother looked them over, regretting that his patient was forced to give them up, a novel idea occurred to him, which he at once told to the other man, who agreed to it willingly. This was that instead of making artificial teeth, as was the usual custom, these ame teeth be used exactly as if they were artificial. My brother, who is a first-class dentist always, was more than ordinarily careful on this job, and when he had mounted the teeth in a plate measured to a hair's breadth and slipped them into his patient's nouth they fitted as if they had grown there, as it were, and now there isn't one_man in a thousand can tell that they are false, it, indeed, false they At the same time there isn't any more Riggs' disease to trouble him."

DEATH OF AN HISTORIC OAK.

Saw Many Queer Sights in the Course of lts 300 Years of Life.

Another of the historic trees of Maryland has perished. Nearly three hundred years ago the oak of Idoyd's Hill, near Hillsboro, on the Talbot side of the Tuckahoe River, was described n a writing still extant.

There is no known record of its dimensions, but it had a mighty trunk. Its magnificence was in its branches, whose amplitude was extraordinary. The shadow cast on the ground by the outspreading limbs under a vertical sun made a circle whose diameter was more than 100 yards. Decay fastened mon the tree; then, some years ago, an axeman made a huge wound in or side and the tree, being too old to heal itself, gradually rotted. Recently some one stuffed the hollow with dry leaves and brush and set it affre at night. was illuminated. After the fire burned out the remainder of the glant oak

was cut down and carted away. The oak in these olden days was sometimes called "The Quake ern." because the Delaware Friends. after having assembled at Camden, inde their pilgrimage by this conte to the Third Haven Meeting House where George Fox preached and Lady Baltimore met William Penn-to attend the yearly meeting long before there was any town of Easton to extend to them its hospitality? The oak on Lloyd's, Hill was their regular moonday stopping place. would rest and feed their horses and

apack and eat their lunche Heron Island, in Miles River, is now tyceless. An old and gnaried cedar, for many years the only tree on this barren waste of sand, was recently ut down and burned for fuel by oysfermen, who were cast away there n a storm. The cedar was a valuable landmark to the river sailors. Tegri-torially, Heron Island is in Queen Anne County, It belongs to the or tate of the late Col. Richard S. Dod-

Guarding Als Treasure.

Staring at women is so common in Paris that few people seem to frouble about it. It is, therefore, rather surorising to hear that the practice which if reprehensible is well established in the French capital, has led to a scene in the crush-room of a popular theadescribed as "clubmen" was escorting a rising benuty around the crushroom when a sfranger, supposed to be American, fixed his eyes on her and seemed hypnotized by the splender of her charms. The beauty did not blush. She was too well enamelled stare of the fascinated foreign person, Her companion, the "clubina", how-ever, took the attentions of the supposed American in a different light. Hard words passed between the two men, and auditors were Intensely amused. One of the latter a hardened bachelor-was heard to remark that he did not know the clubman was such a watchdog, but it was true that he had a treasure to guard. No duel will be fought over the matter, and the dispute has ended in mere words. -London Telegraph.

Abundant Proof at Hand.

"Julia, dear," said-young Mr. Gilley, timidly, to his charmer, "do you think that a married couple could live on a satary of \$750 a year?'

"O, Dick," replied Julia, earnestly,
"Usaw in the Ladles' and Gents' Home Journal an account of how a man supported himself. his wife and two children on \$350 a year. Ull run and get

Invitations-were issued the following week.-Detroit Free Press.